Beaver & Gephart

Bellefonte Republican

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

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Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

To Correspondents.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

War, war, everywhere.

Will the Pennsylvania legislature pass a bill prohibiting barbers from cutting hair on Saturday?

It looks very much as if the pugilists will be obliged to prosecute their fighting entertainment solely with Samson's weapon.

Mr. Hendricks still clings to the delusion that he is the President in disguise. Somebody should tell Hendricks that it is time to unmask.

Viewed from this distance, Secretary Manning's civil service principles look very much as if they had budded early and been Winterkilled.

The most pregnant question for Germany on the birthday anniversary of Bismarck was: Where is the material to make his successor?

The new False Prophet of the Soudan is El Makki. He carries a rich brogue on his tongue and his package of court plaster is tied with a green ribbon.

The Sixteenth Amendment is the title of an excellent weekly paper published in Buffalo, N. Y. Its aim is to produce a sentiment in favor to a Prohibitory Amendment to the Constitution.

To travel from Philadelphia to Chicago in only 21 hours and 40 minutes is indeed marvelous, but that is what the Limited train on the Pennsylvania railroad began doing last Monday.

Judge Fell, of Philadelphia, *fell* onto those prize fighters, John L. Sullivan and Dominick McCaffery, a few days ago and knocked them both out in one round. They were each glad to offer $10,000 security to get away from him.

The Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin* is anxious for Jeff Davis to shuffle off this mortal coil for the purpose of testing the depth of grief into which the war department wil be plunged in consequence.

The pictures of our new Minister to England give him an expression of countenance like that which a man acquires from biting upon a trousers button in a piece of mince pie. It is soulful, but not sweet.

Mugwump Schurz having got his brother-in-law appointed consul general at Vienna, that may lessen his chances of receiving a crumb from the Cleveland table. But it must be remembered that he is an irrepressible officeseeker.

There is one rebel brigadier who will not secure his commission as Minister from this country to Russia. In view of the part Russia played toward the United States during the rebellion, it would seem like an insult to send Lawton over there.

The editor of the Centre Hall *Reporter* wants to bet that the rebel debt won't be paid. Aforesaid editor is afraid to stake his own money however, and proposes to put up for this purpose the surplus in the National Treasury. That's the way with these Democrats; if they can't get rid of the surplus in any other way, they'll fool it away on a bet.

Mr. Randall is ill at Washington from overwork, and he has been ordered to rest and receive no visitors. It is to be hoped that all who have any regard for him will respect the injunctions of his physicians. Mr. Randall must not be made permanently ill, or disabled for the performance of his duties at the next session of Congress, when he will be wanted to stand up as a Pennsylvania Democrat in defence of protection to American industry.

A Silker Lesson.

A lesson in Protection is given by that reliable paper, the Philadelphia *Press*, which says that forty years ago England made profession of adopting Free Trade. She took the protective duty from not only foreign grain, but foreign manufactures of all kinds. She lectured her colonies in official documents on the blindness and stupidity of Protection. She told them she knew by her own experience that it was a mistake.

But she made one exception. She kept a protective duty on foreign silks. For fifteen years she held up the industry of her Coventry and her Macclesfield by Protection, while preaching Free Trade to the rest of mankind. Then in 1861 she negotiated the famous treaty of commerce with France. To secure a reduction of the French duties on her cottons, woolens and hardwares, she bartered away the duties on French silk.

The consequence was a rapid and disastrous decline of the English silk manufacture. England had been making the best broad silks in the world—better than France ever made or will make. Very soon these broad silks disappeared out of the market, and the flimsier fabrics of Lyons took their place. Silk became another name for a shiny, greasy fabric, upon which good taste frowned. Other fabrics took its place, and the silken gown was deposed from the place of power it had held ever since the days of the old ballad writers. The grass literally grew in the streets of Coventry and Macclesfield. Ribbons and bookmarks became the only staples produced by those towns. The Macclesfield *Courier* sent a correspondent to the Centennial. He wrote home congratulating the town upon its making no attempt at a display of its ware. Had it done so they would have been eclipsed by those nations which took some interest in the maintenance of their manufactures.

Recently the British Government has been making some inquiry into the decline of the silk industry, and the reason for it. Nine towns make response through their Chamber of Commerce. Only two of the nine are holding their own. The increase in the use of silk lace has favored Nottingham. Leeds makes only sewing-silk, and holds its market. The others are unanimous as to the cause of their decay in this matter. Coventry, Macclesfield, Manchester, London, Derby, Congleton and Middletown agree that Free Trade in silk introduced by the French treaty has been their ruin. In 1861 there were 117,989 persons employed in the English silk industry. In 1881 the number was but 63,577. In 1857 the import of raw silk was 12,077,931 pounds. In 1882 it had fallen to 3,178,393 pounds. The value of imported silks rose from about £2,000,000 in 1857 to £20,400,000 in 1883.

As is usual in declining trades, there has been an extraordinary fall in wages. Winders can earn but ten shillings a week, weavers from twelve to twenty shillings, dyers from £1 to thirty shillings.

When the French Treaty surrendered the English silk trade, the United States was producing but little broad silks, not a great amount of trimmings and ribbons. But just at that time a protective tariff began to establish this great industry on our soil. As a result, we have diminished steadily our import of French silks, while increasing our use of the fabric. In spite of constant and systematic undervaluations at the New York Customhouse, our silk-makers have secured the control of the home market. "I used to sell $25,000 a year of one French firm's silks in your city," says an importer, "but now I can sell none. Your manufacturers are furnishing a really good dress silk at a dollar a yard. Lyons cannot compete with that."

Such has been the outcome of the two policies. Shall we make the grass grow in the streets of Paterson also?

Secretary Manning's Policy.

The announcement that the redemption of bonds due at the option of the government has been suspended is not one that we receive with favor. It is probable, says the Philadelphia *North American*, that the redemption of bonds, and the consequent turning of so much money into the channels of circulation, has averted a crisis much more damaging than that through which the country is now passing. It has been found to be good policy in depressed times, when distrust prevails and each man waits for the other to take the initiative, to make discounts freely, and generally to increase the movement of money throughout the business domain.

The steady redemption of the option bonds has operated similarly. It has released large blocks of capital invested in securities, some of which has found its way into the channels of circulation. The fact that the revenues of the nation afforded ample surplus for reducing the public indebtedness was alone an encouragement. It was seen that whatever else might be at the bottom of the depression, it was not a scarcity of money, because millions were offered without eager takers. At the same time prices declined, and this decline went far to show that the currency was not overvalued. These facts combined served a good purpose, beyond doubt. But many doubt the soundness of the policy which steadily pays off a debt while the creditor prefers not to have it paid. It is unquestionably true that most of the holders of the option bonds preferred the bonds to the money. The interest was not much, but the investment was and is entirely safe, and when there is no more profitable use for surplus funds, a safe investment at nominal interest is generally preferred

But we do not at this moment see how the Secretary of the Treasury can provide against a monetary crisis by accumulating a large surplus. The more money there may be lying in the Treasury as well as in the banks—for it is one and the same thing—the greater the loss must prove. The Treasury can stand the loss, of course, because it is not dependent upon floating capital for earnings. The loss falls upon the country at large, and though when distributed pro rata the loss is not great, it remains true that neither gain nor loss can be so distributed. The banks have no doubt caught some portion of the proceeds of called bonds, and it may be due to this fact that the banks have a great amount of money on deposit which they cannot use as they would like. As it is the active circulation of money that gives it value other than intrinsic, it necessarily follows that when loans decline and deposits increase, the business situation is not regarded satisfactory. And the Treasury will be judged by the same rule.

Nor do we see how the Secretary can use a surplus to counteract the effects of an excessive silver coinage. Were there no surplus, the effects of such coinage would scarcely be felt at this time. But the retention of the surplus will not alter the conditions. It will not cause the market price of bullion to advance, nor will it give intrinsic value to the silver dollar. But, as we remarked, in the outset, the suspension of debt redemption is a fair experiment, and the effects will be watched with interest.

A good many of Mr. Cleveland's nominations were no more of a surprise to the politicians than they were a nuisance to the newspapers. It is hard work to procure accurate biographical details about men whose chief characteristic is their obscurity.

Lord Tennyson has generously decided not to write that contemplated "Ode to Gordon." He seems to have discovered that Gordon's family have enough sorrow already.

Our Duty at the Isthmus.

The insurrection in the vicinity of the Isthmus of Panama has called into action the patriotic spirit of this Nation and the Administration at Washington, remarks the Philadelphia *Press*, will have the support of every American in its prompt determination to enforce by arms the peace at that point and thus protect our interests, whose security half a century of American diplomatic action has declared as essential to the security of our trade or the peace and protection of our own coasts. The policy which the despatches and the utterances of Adams, Clay, Marcy, Seward and Blaine have declared essential to our national security may grow obscure in peaceful days, but a single sign of danger is sufficient to remind all that this is an issue on which no party differences exist and no sympathy or support possible for any course which fails to recognize that this narrow neck of land is under the watchful police of the United States.

The Government fortunately has acted promptly in preparing to send a strong force of marines to the Isthmus, where the Panama insurgents have already burned Aspinwall and threaten the lives of Americans and the property which they have hitherto not destroyed. Our national duty is clear under our treaty rights. By the treaty of 1848 we guaranteed the neutrality of the canal and the maintenance of order, in express recognition of the rights of New Granada and exchange for privileges accorded by that state. Whether or no, therefore, the population generally are, as the cable reports, in cordial sympathy with the revolutionists, is a matter of indifference so far as our official action is concerned. Two hundred men from the Brooklyn Navy Yard started Friday for the scene of disorder and 600 followed on Monday in the Pacific mail steamer. Commander Kane, of the Galena, which is now at Aspinwall, has been centured for not having more efficient action, but this is clearly unjust in the absence of detailed news and the strong probability that he has done all he could in the circumstances. His request for another vessel, which has been already despatched, indicates clearly enough his lack of sufficient means to preserve order unaided

Judging from the past, it is not improbable, however, that the short-lived insurrection of a Central American state will have faded away before our marines reach the Isthmus. This is the opinion of those most familiar with the region; but the disappearance of the cause for our interence will do little to lessen the moral significance of the action of our Government in Europe and on this Continent.

It is rumored that Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, is quietly preparing to raise the standard of revolt in the South against the Cleveland administration. As the story goes, he is to lead a movement of the Southern press to demand the withdrawal of Secretary Lamar and Attorney-General Garland from the Cabinet and to withhold the support of the South from the administration on the ground that the course now pursued is not in accordance with the principles of the Democratic party, nor loyal to the States and the men who put Mr. Cleveland in power. This statement is probably premature, but sooner or later the President will have to fight a big battle with the Bourbon element of his party.

Osman Digna is reported to have quietly evacuated Tamai. Can it be his purpose to entice General Graham farther and farther into the desert until a favorable moment arrives for slaughtering those of the British troops whom torrid heat and wearisome sand have not already despatched? It is not safe to count on Osman Digna's withdrawal as an evidence of defeat.

Speaker Haines, of the Illinois Legislature, is determined that the session shall not run sluggish to the end. If he cannot make the Senatorship, he can make a row, and proceeds to do it. To the world of lookers-on his discharge of all the employes of the House looks like an act of insenate folly. But if the lookers-on reflect that Speaker Haines would rather be kicked than not be noticed at all, and that things have been moving very sluggish there for some time, they will probably comprehend the restlessness that makes him flop. Elect him Senator, and he will be quiet.

It is reported that Samuel J. Tilden has willed his country seat at Yonkers, known as Greystone, to be used as an educational institution for young men entering political careers. There is to be a select and complete course of study in the political history of the past, biography of all the great statesmen, together with a knowledge of all the important legislation, supplemented by his large and valuable library, and by the instruction of competent and cultured teachers.

Besides the town and city elections taking place this spring, the only State election was that of Michigan on Monday. In August there will be elections in Utah and Kentucky; in October Ohio will elect a Governor and Legislature. In November elections occur in Connecticut, Iowa, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Virginia.

It is a greater insult to the people at large of the United States to have closed the Department of the Interior on account of the death of old Jack Thompson than it would be to close the War Department in memory of Jeff Davis. There is no association with Thompson at the Interior that is not discreditable, while Davis was an efficient secretary of war.

The city of Philadelphia has been beaten in a suit for damages brought by a citizen who fell into a hole in a street and sustained severe injuries. The jury gave damages to the injured man in the sum of $5,000. We once heard of a Bellefonte man receiving injuries in a similar way. He claimed only $125 and didn't go to law about that.

Egypt has her Mahdi, Central America her Barrios, England her Rossa and France her Prince Victor; but the United States has no such agitator.—*Phil'a Bulletin*. Oh, yes, she has. There's Hennery Ward Beecher. He is eccentric and talks about "Revolution and Evolution;" only he fails to practice them, as the Mahdi does.

It seems that Secretary Lamar has fitted up a very costly bath room in a room adjoining the interior department. He has put into this room about all the money saved by that alleged economy in selling horses and carriages. This is a reform administration.

April is Grant's month. He was born April 27, 1822; fought Shiloh April 7, '62, and broke Lee's last line April 2, '65. It is a wonder that the last great enemy is not afraid to tackle him in April.

Miss Ada C. Sweet, United States pension agent at Chicago, refuses to resign her office, and she is quite right under the circumstances. It is impudent for Black to ask for her resignation.

President Cleveland is considering the advisability of hiring John L. Sullivan to knock out the office seekers who come to the White House.

The people of Ohio will have a chance to vote next October upon a constitutional amendment to abolish October elections.

With the death of Barrios the Guatemalan war will probably end. His career as a warrior was short.

GENERAL NOTES.

Camels sometimes live to the age of 100 years.

Potatoes never grow larger than marbles in Greenland.

The number of fossil plant species now known is about 9,000.

Russia has only 625 periodicals—less even than Japan or China.

Before the war only the sweet potato was grown in the Southern States.

There are 190 college papers in the United States and none in Germany.

The steeples in Chinese cities are on pawnshops instead of on churches.

The greatest height of an ocean wave is said to be thirty-feet above the level.

As an innovation a Brooklyn lady is training her pet pug dog to skate on rollers.

Thirty-four female Arab soldiers were killed at a recent battle with the British.

There are ten Irishmen on the Pacific slope who own between them $418,000,000.

The King of Bavaria has spent $250,000 for a chandalier from the Meissen manufactory.

According to estimates there are very nearly fifty thousand skating rinks in this country.

The water in the flooded Comstock mines ebbs and flows with the regularity of the ocean tide.

It is said that a Chicago man compells his daughter to eat an onion before starting for the rink.

Most of the streets of Delaware and East Maryland towns are graded and ballasted with oyster shells.

Good Friday is a legal holiday in but four States—Pennsylvania, Louisiana, Florida and Minnesota.

Several New York and Boston papers profess to be able to tell any man's career at a moment's notice.

Yale's endowment is $1,845,402.48. The college realizes an average interest rate of 5.54 per cent. per annum.

The hospital for the insane in Nevada contains 52 more patients than there are inmates in the State prison.

An inmate of a Vermont jail the other day swallowed 48 pennies, vainly hoping that they would produce death.

The Philadelphia spiritualists propose establishing a "Home for Superannuated and Incapacitated Mediums."

A buzzard, it is said, will not eat of a dead Mexican because his body is so thoroughly saturated with red pepper.

A shoemaker of Milford, Mass., has just made a pair of shoes measuring 29s for a female resident of San Francisco.

Two of the greatest men in France, Earnest Renau and Victor Hugo, speak no modern language except their own.

There are only three counties in Illinois and only one in Pennsylvania—Fulton—that are not penetrated by lines of railroad.

A resident of Stockton, Cal., died last week of lockjaw, being the last of four brothers, all of whom died of the same affliction.

The city of Paris contains 10,000 children of both sexes, strays and waifs, who are in need of help from the benevolent societies.

One of the 1,200 laws regulating the French press is centuries old, and threatens the proof-reader with death for even one blunder.

The largest prune orchard in the world contains 16,000 trees. It is situated one mile from Saratoga, Cal., and was recently sold for $75,000.

Over 2,000 postmasters in the United States receive a salary of less than $10 a year. At Redelia, N. C., last year the salary was less than 9 cents.

One distillery at Cannes, France, uses annually 146 tons of acacia flowers, rare flower leaves and jessambine and tube-rose blossoms in the manufacture of perfume

Every New York hotel during the past 20 years that has in time become the headquarters for foreign aristocrats, has, it is said, found itself sooner or later in the hands of a receiver.

The houses and stores in Santiago de Cuba are so built that the walls can be almost entirely thrown open, while the interiors have courts that are unroofed and unobstructed to the sky.

A water spaniel owned in Bridgewater, Mass., goes to the evening train every day to get a Boston paper for his master. He knows when Sunday comes, and always remains at home.

The Chinese soldiers' uniform consists of a blue tunic and as many more clothes as he feels like getting inside of. A good many of them use their shoes for breast-plates, and stuff cotton in their ears to keep from being scared.

The colored pupils in the high and grammar schools of Baltimore have forwarded a communication to the Mayor of the city, complaining of "an indignity heaped upon them" in being compelled to sing "Dixie," the objectionable line being the last in the refrain, "To live and die in Dixie."

Poetry.

SOMEBODY'S BOY.

Written for the News.

While surrounded with life, its joys and its cares;
While with health, peace and happiness blessed;
Do we think of some poor ones subjected to snares
Whom perhaps no fond mother caressed?
Do we think as we pass through this journey of life,
As God's holy favor we daily enjoy,
That struggling midst evils and battling with strife
Goes forward or backward a "Somebody's Boy?"

Fond mother, kind father, with homes bright and gay,
Surrounded with children so loving and true.
While comforts attend thee, in youth or when gray,
Did ever the following thought come to you:
That while on your knee for a kind parent's kiss
Climbs the pride of your heart, the son of your joy,
That deprived of this great and all-hallowed bliss
Are many who are only a "Somebody's Boy?"

That while your dear children have counselors good
To adjure them in kindness all evils to shun,
There are many who know not the dangers that should
Be shown unto them ere an evil is done?
That while to God's house your own you do take
To learn of His goodness, His word to enjoy,
There are those in their ignorance why all men should quake
To hear them; but then they are only a "Somebody's Boy."

Do you think that if you your own boy do advise
To seek only good and to shun all that's bad,
To prepare for that home far beyond the blue skies
When at last he is laid to repose with the dead;
Do you think that your conscfence will you then acquit
If you in your goodness sing not there "Ahoy!"
To those that you see going down in the street
If to you they are only a "Somebody's Boy?"

Would you fold your hands and sit idly by
When a thought for the safety of yours you would have.
When a thought that the evil that passeth so nigh
Might around that dear one of your own closely weave?
You never would look on their wandering steps
With manhood's own pride, with a father's own joy.
But think you awhile would you not step aside
If you knew that 'twas only a "Somebody's Boy?"

If lately you've trodden the fair path of fortune—
Land you do have and houses so fine.
Money—why thousands you call all your own.
Ask of me then "What more could be mine?"
Perchance that in mischief, in fun or in play
There's an evil thing done, by who? Your own boy.
You'd give all to save him; you would, I dare say;
But what would you give for a "Somebody's Boy."

If you knew that your son did frequent those places
Where death and destruction are dealt by the glass;
If you thought he preferred that instead of your graces
Would you smile so serenely as them you would pass?
No, never; but what you would do no one can tell
To save that your son, your pride and your joy;
To shut what are only unclosed gates to hell—
But what if 'twas only a "Somebody's Boy?"

But perhaps you're no father, no children; you have
No dear ones to counsel, none to advise—
But could you not seek for some others to save,
To inherit that home that's prepared in the skies?
Is there nought you will do with the means you possess
To rescue the fallen, to shout there "Ahoy!"
To those that are careless to those in distress,
If even 'tis only a "Somebody's Boy?"

You never should falter, ne'er stop to think
Of whom you're reclaiming, to whom you do speak;
But press boldly onward, yes e'en to the brink
Of perdition; you surely can save if you seek.
If money it takes and fearful the cost
Of saving that one, only one little boy,
Still better by far than that soul should be lost,
The soul of that one, that "Somebody's Boy."

Then how sweet to think of the promise God gives
Unto all those a soul unto Him shall incline,
A diadem rare in their crown they shall have
As bright as the stars, it is said, they will shine.
Then who shall regret the work they have done
When such blessings are given them to enjoy,
For saving the soul of the lost and unsaved one,
And even if 'tis but a "Somebody's Boy?"

WEB.

Our Story Teller.

"Father Makes Them."

E. GILMORE.

They were having the celebration in the town park, a large delightful spot, shady nearly the whole of it from the beautiful branching of tall trees. It seemed as if the whole park was surrounded by booths, there were so many of them. In them one could find everything possibly wanted in the way of refreshments, cakes, buns, sandwiches, pies, cold meats, coffee, lemonade, ice cream, ice water, and, I regret to say, beer and other drinks still worse than beer. Of course there were all sorts of people gathered in and about the park, and the occupants of the many elegant carriages going to and fro were vastly amused at the queer specimens of humanity that met their view. A lady leaning languidly against the satin cushion of a very handsome carriage, suddenly aroused herself as she passed a booth in which lemonade, candy, buns, etc., were sold. There were quite a number within the booth refreshing themselves, but it was upon the young boy that her gaze was rivited. A boy of thirteen or fourteen was talking earnestly to seven or eight little boys much younger than himself. Each little boy had a glass of lemonade from which he was drinking. The older boy was dressed in expensive clothes and presented a strong contrast to the other boys, who wore patched or ragged clothing. He evidently was treating the little ones; at least that was what the lady thought. Turning to her coachman she said: "Dennis, did you notice Arthur in that booth?"

"No, ma'am; I wasn't a lookin' that way. These horses be a prancing so on account of the music an' fire crackers, an' such like, they take up all my attention."

"Turn round, Dennis, and drive slowly past the booth."

Dennis did as requested. As he drove close to the curb stone, she saw distinctly her Arthur passing a basket of cream cakes to those same dirty little boys. She was very angry, but she would not stop to call to him, she was too proud for that; but she would find out what he meant by associating with such ragamuffins as soon as she could have an opportunity to speak with him. It was late in the evening before that opportunity came to her. The lady's two little girls had just returned home with their nurse in gay spirits.

"O mamma!" said one, "you never saw such fire works in all your life; they had George Washington all spelled out in great fiery letters, with stars shooting out from every letter."

"And they had the star spangled banner all red white and blue, and 'twas all burning," said the other child excitedly.

"All burning! Why, I should not think they would want to burn up the star spangled banner," answered the mother.

"They didn't, ma'am," exclaimed the nurse. "I don't know how 'twas ever done, but 'twas all ablaze as if in glory, and the pink and blue lights were making everything look like fairy land, and then when all the lights went out there 'twas waving as beautiful and sound as ever. Is Master Arthur home ma'am?"

"No he has not been in the house since tea. Why do you ask?"

"'Cause I'm a bit worried. I saw him an hour ago a leadin' an old drunken man, and I called after him, but he told me to 'Hush.'"

"And oh! mamma," said little Edith, shivering in disgust, "I saw brother Arthur leading two awful dirty little girls by the hand, and he bought them lots of things—sandwiches and cakes and even dolls."

"That he did, ma'am. We watched him, but he didn't see us," nurse added.

Quick, boyish steps came up the steps and through the hall, and in another moment Arthur entered the room. Arthur had always been his mother's pet and pride, but it was in a very angry tone that she asked: "Where have you been, sir? Who have you been leading along the public street?"

"I'll tell you, mamma, as soon as you are alone," the boy answered respectfully.

"Then you can tell me now. Nurse, take the children right to bed."

As soon as the door closed upon nurse and children Arthur said: "I've been out seeing the fire works, of course, and I led Dan Carpenter home; he was too drunk to go alone."

"O Arthur! how could you so lower yourself?"

"Why mamma, I don't call it lowering to lead a poor drunken fellow home. The boys were shouting at him, and throwing stones, and little Rose Carpenter was sobbing because he wouldn't go with her. What else could I do? And then Mrs. Carpenter was so thankful. What a sweet, pretty woman Mrs. Carpenter is, mamma."

Arthur's mother sighed. Yes, she could remember the time when she had thought Mrs. Carpenter a sweet, pretty woman; but that was long ago. She had nothing in common with them now.

"What will your father say when he finds out his only son has been seen parading the street with a drunkard?"

"I'm sure I don't know what he'll say; but he ought not to find fault considering he makes the drunkards," Arthur replied fearlessly.

Arthur's mother ignored his remark, but she said: "I saw you treating a host of dirty boys this afternoon, and the children saw you with two wretched little girls, leading them by the hand as tenderly as if they were your own little sisters. What have you to say in explanation of all this?"

"Well, those little boys were every one of them drunkards' children, and so were the dear little girls, and if I had not done something for them they wouldn't have had any Fourth of July. Papa gave me just so much money to spend, and said I could use it as I liked; so I did."

There was a tremor in Arthur's mother's voice as she asked: "Did you use any of the money for yourself?"

"No, I didn't feel as if I had a right to." Arthur replied, his voice quivering. "You see, mamma, the money papa gave me came from the saloon where his men sell liquor and so what he gave me I gave back to the poor little children. It must be very hard to be a drunkard's child; and mamma, it's hard, too, to be the son of a man who makes drunkards."

That night Arthur's mother told his father what he had said, and he was very angry. He wanted to call Arthur from his bed and "give him the thrashing he deserved," but his wife said: "Let him go until morning." When morning came she said: "I almost believe the boy is right, after all. All through the night I have seen Rose Carpenter as she was before you opened your saloon and began to sell liquor to Daniel."

Her husband answered with a groan: "I have had a wretched night, too—dreaming, dreaming dreaming. Such faces! Such ghastly forms! Such wretched homes! Such pallid, starving children! And someone always shouting in my ear: 'Father makes them! *Father makes them!* FATHER MAKES THEM! But I'll never make another—never, God helping me! I've been sowing seed for a lingering pain, and I'll have to gather the harvest, I suppose; there's no dodging that, but I can stop where I am and sow another kind of seed, so there'll be another kind of harvest after awhile."

What a Smile Did.

Gertrude White, a sweet little girl about 9 years old, lived in a little red brick house in our village. She was a great favorite in Cherryville, but she had one trouble: Will Evens would tease her because she was slightly lame, calling her "Tow head" whenever they met. Then she would pout and go home quite out of temper. One day she ran up to her mother in a state of great excitement.

"Mother, I can't bear this any longer," she said, "Will Evens has called me 'Old tow head' before all the girls."

"Will you please bring me the Bible from the table?" said the good mother.

Gertrude silently obeyed.

"Now will my little daughter read to me the seventh verse of the fifty-third chapter of Isaiah?"

Slowly and softly the child read how he blessed Saviour was afflicted, oppressed, yet "opened not his mouth."

"Mother," she asked, "do you think they called him names?"

And her eyes filled with tears as the sorrows of the Son of God were brought before her mind.

When Gertrude went to bed that night she asked God to help her bear with meekness all her injuries and trials. He delights to have such petitions.

Not many days had passed before Gertrude met Will Evens going to school, and remembering her prayer and the resolution she had formed actually smiled at him.

This was such a mystery to Will that he was too much surprised to call after her, if, indeed, he felt any inclination, but he watched her till she had turned the corner, and then went to school in a very thoughtful mood.

Before another week passed they met again, and Will at once asked Gertrude's forgiveness for calling her names. Gertrude was ready to forgive, and they soon became friends, Will saying: "I used to like to see you get cross; but when you smiled I couldn't stand that."

Gertrude told Will of her mother's kind conversation that afternoon, and its effect upon her. Will did not reply; but his moistened eyes showed what he felt, and he said he never would call her names again.—*Dr. Newton.*

Sixty-eight Below Zero

Croffut in New York World.

Your esteemed contemporary, the *Times*, is way off in speaking, in an editorial, of 61 degrees below zero "being the lowest corrected mean temperature to which Arctic explorers have ever been exposed," that being the lowest the Greeley party experienced. What it means by "mean temperature" I cannot imagine, unless it is perpetrating a detestable pun; as the "mean" always indicates the average of several, and no party, not even one of the Arctic variety, can have exerienced several lowest temperatures on the trip.

But to pass this obscurity, it is a matter of record that there are few parties of Arctic explorers who have not experienced a greater degree of cold than 61 degrees. Dr. Hayes was exposed to 68 degrees five minutes while traveling many miles away from his ship and a number of cases could be specified where short trips were made that exposed the traveler to below 61 degrees. Schwatka, who endured probably the lowest ever recorded by a white man, saw it at 72 degrees below zero, and traveled that day ten or twelve miles. There were sixteen days when his party was exposed to a temperature lower than 61 degrees, and this 500 miles from his base of supplies, when he was living off the game and fish of the country.

These figures of Schwatka's meteorologist, Klutschak, were so remarkable that on his return his instruments were tested at Yale college, and found to be one degree out of the way—in his favor. The Times probably knows that Smith sound, where the Greely party was, is not among the coldest districts of the Arctic regions, the pole of minimum depression being somewhere near King William's Land, as shown by the meteorological observations of McClintock, Parry, Ross, Rae, Schwatka and Hall, taken close in there. To claim 2:40 at this day as the best trotting record is no more absurd than to claim 61 degrees as the coldest weather endured by white men.

It was one of those days when Jupiter Pluvius was attending to business himself, none of the deputy rain gods with little tin water-carts attached being equal to the occasion. In the language of the old poem, "the rain fell in torrents," It was just one of those days when the inveterate and unconscionable punster puts on his old overcoat, and "rushes in where angels fear to tread."

"This weather," said he, as he smiled a ghastly, flickering smile, "reminds me of that remarkable period of art—" "Well? queried the innocent and round-shouldered editor. "That period of art known as the rain nuisance."

The new fire escape had not been adjusted but the place where it's going was there, and the punster slid down the empty air in strict accord with the laws of gravity when accelerated by muscular activity. It will take a new suit of clothes, a half-pint of arnica, and a roll of surgeons plaster to make him resemble "renaissance" again.

Sne (referring to the light), "Which do you prefer, Mr. P., gas or oil?" He—"Ah, weally, if you'll excuse me, I've promised not to take anything till after Lent."

Grant's Life and Services.

A BRIEF SKETCH OF HIS DEEDS AND WHY HE IS SO GREATLY HONORED.

Ulysses S. Grant was born April 27, 1822, at Point Pleasant, Clermont county, Ohio. He was of Scotch descent. At the age of seventeen he entered the military academy at West Point, where he graduated in '43, receiving the rank of brevet second lieutenant. He was assigned to the Fourth infantry and remained in the army for eleven years. He was engaged in all the battles of the Mexican war, save that of Buena Vista and for his bravery received two brevets. In 1848 he married Miss Julia Dent, the daughter of a leading merchant of St. Louis, and having reached the rank of captain in 1854 he resigned his commission in the army and engaged in farming near St. Louis. In 1860 he entered the leather trade with his father in Galena, Illinois. He was 39 years old when the civil war broke out and was unknown to public men.

When President Lincoln made his first call for troops, April 15, 1861, Captain Grant was found four days afterward drilling a company of volunteers at Galena. He offered his services to the adjutant general of the army, but received no reply, and the governor of Illinois employed him in the organization of volunteer troops, and in a very short space of time he was appointed colonel of the Twenty-first regiment of the Illinois infantry. He took command in June and in the following August was commissioned brigadier general of volunteers. On September 1 he assumed command of the district of Southeastern Missouri, and on the 6th seized Paduca, commanding the navigation of the Tennessee and Ohio rivers. Early in November he was ordered to make a demonstration in the direction of Belmont, about eighteen miles below Cairo, his headquarters, which move he effected with great skill and bravery, landing at Belmont and breaking up the enemy's camp with great odds against him.

In February, 1862, he moved up the Tennessee river against Fort Henry, in conjunction with a naval force, which was captured. He now moved against Fort Donaldson, and with a force of 15,000 men laid seige to a garrison of 21,000. After three days of hard fighting he carried the works by assault, capturing a large number of prisoners and munitions of war. This was the first great success of the Union armies, and Brigadier General Grant was made a major general and put in command of the district of Western Tennessee. In March he moved up the Tennessee river and encamped with 39,000 near Pittsburg Landing, to await the arrival of General Buell with 40,000 additional troops. On April 6 the confederates came out of Corinth with 50,000 troops, and while 5,000 of his men were beyond supporting distance, set upon him with overwhelming numbers, in the hope of crushing him before Buell arrived. Both armies fought bravely, but Grant, although suffering terribly, held his ground until the arrival of Buell, and the day was turned in his favor. Two days afterward Halleck arrived at the front and took command of the army, Grant remaining at the head of the right wing and the reserves.

In July, Halleck being made commander in chief, General Grant succeeded him in the command of the department of Tennessee. On September 19 the battle of Iuka was fought, which was an incomplete victory. Immediately after the victory of Corinth in October, General Grant proposed to the commander in chief the capture of Vicksburg. Receiving no answer, he, on the 2nd of November, made a movement in the interior of Mississippi. This movement failed because, principally, of the surrender of the principal base of supplies. This was held by Colonel Murphy who was afterward dismissed from the army. In January, 1863, General Grant took command in person of the troops in the Mississippi Valley, took up a position opposite Vicksburg and began the seige of the city, which with 27,000 prisoners, surrendered to him on July 4, 1863. He was now promoted to be a major general in the regular army and was appointed to the command of the Military division of the Mississippi. He concentrated his forces for the defense of Chattanooga, and Missionary Ridge and Look-out Mountain were carried on November 24 and 25. In consequence of these brilliant exploits congress ordered a gold medal for him and presented the thanks of the nation to him and his army.

On March 17, 1864, he became commander-in chief of the armies of the United States, and announced his headquarters would be with the Army of the Potomac in the field. He planned two campaigns—one against Richmond, and which he directed, and one against Atlanta, which he placed in the hands of General Sherman. He began the campaign against Richmond May 3, 1864. After the battle of Spottsylvania he forwarded to the government the dispatch closing with the memorable words: "I propose to fight it out on this line if it takes all summer." He then began the seige of St. Petersburg, which ended after the victory at Five Forks, April, 1865, when Richmond was evacuated, and Lee followed by Grant, was forced to surrender at Appomattox and the war was ended. At the close of the war he established his headquarters at Washington, and on July 25, 1866, was commissioned general of the United States army—a rank created for him. He was secretary of war ad interim from August 12, 1867, to January 14, 1868, during the suspension of Secretary Stanton.

At the national convention in Chicago, May 21, 1868, he was nominated for president, elected in the November following and inaugurated March 4, 1869, when he immediately begun the reconstructing of the rebellious states. The act to enforce the provision of the fourteenth amendment was followed by a proclamation exhorting obedience to it. At the national republican convention held in Philadelphia, June 5, 1872, President Grant was renominated and in due course of time was elected and inaugurated. The presidency of General Grant was embarrassed with questions of great importance, but his judgment, moderation and firmness were equal to the great trust reposed in him. During his terms of office many salutary measures of great moment became the law of the land and many abuses were rectified.

In 1877 General Grant went abroad and traveled in almost every portion of the civilized world. No representative man of any nation, ancient or modern, has ever been the subject of so many distinctions honors and mighty homages. All nations, tongues and peoples met him with acclamations of applause. Princes and potentates did him honor before their subjects. Since his return to the United States he has resided in New York city. He was in comfortable, not to say opulent, circumstances until his unfortunate business associations led to the financial straits from which almost the last act of the Forty-eighth congress was designed to liberate him.

There is a report in society that Mrs. Wm. B. Astor has become a temperance reformer. At least she seems to have determined on affording fewer opportunities to the exceedingly temptable young men who figure at her receptions, and at a recent ball, furnished no cigars, wines, or liquors in the dressing rooms as has been the custom in New York society. The champagne was served with various restrictive devices. It is also said that recent developments in Washington society are bringing about the decree that the punch powl must go. Certain it is that society women are in many many quarters giving great occasion for the fear that drunkenness is invading the ranks of womanhood to a noticeable extent. A finely dressed and fine looking woman accompanied by two pretty children was seen one day last week in this city in a street car, and in so exhilarated a condition as to make a most pitiful spectacle. A large amount of the drink consumed by women must be charged to the licensed grogery stores.

How to Eat an Orange.

"I beg you to implore your friends never again to insult such noble fruit by eating it with a spoon!" says a letter writer. "Let them adhere strictly to the following directions as to how to eat an orange: Place the orange in a nice, clean, white plate, then quarter it with a silver knife. Take one of the quarters in your fingers and loosen the peel from each end at the same time, until there is but a quarter of an inch of the peel adhering to the center of the section. Then seize the two points of the peel with your left thumb and forefinger, and hold it as you would a tuberose; with the right hand draw the blade through the center of the fruit, as far as the peel; if all the seeds do not drop out, why, then, just pick them out with the knife. Then raise the fruit gently to your mouth, nip off one of the little juicy lumps, and you will never say spoons again."

Perils of Love near Pittsburg.

Eulalia—Oh! you false, base—oh! don't you dare to come near me. Take your ring, and leave me this instant.

Algernon—Really, Eulalia. I am amazed, shocked. What has produced this sudden change?

"Oh, you are very innocent, very, you fickle, wayward Lothario. Never presume to speak to me again!"

"But what have I done?"

"What have you not done? How came that daub of soot on the end of your nose? Tell me that, you—"

"Why, my darling, I have just been looking through a smoked glass at the eclipse."

"How stupid I am. Forgive me, dear. I thought you had been kissing a Pittsburg girl."

Sure Cure.

Mr. Winks—Goodness me! There is a young couple looking at that vacant house next door, and they've got a baby—looks awful cross, too.

Mrs. Winks—Horrors! What shall we do? Can't we scare them off some way? Go tell them the roof leaks and the walls are damp, and—tell them the last tenant died of smallpox.

"I'd like to, dear, but it wouldn't do. The landlord would sue for damage."

"Oh, mercy! But something must be done, Mr. Winks, before they decide to take it. Oh, do think of something!"

"I have it. Run down to the piano and sing Sweet Violets."

College Youth (who has been asked to write in a birthday book, and discovers that he was born on the same day as America's great statesman)—"Ah! Miss De Smythe, I was born on the same day as Daniel Webster!"

Miss De Smythe (who has an idea there is too much of the here-you-see a second-edition tone in his remark)—"Is that so? Well, don't let it disturb you. You know they say extremes meet."

All Sorts.

The child of slander is never born toothless.

News is simply history before it becomes stale.

News is simply history before it becomes stale.

The bee can draw twenty time its own weight; so can the porous plaster.

Nature never builded so perfect, that fashion did not try to improve the work.

Many men act as if they believed the horn of plenty is nothing but a glass of whisky.

What people sometimes think an ocean of trouble is really but a notion of dyspeptic ideas.

Men sometimes rise so high on the wave of fame, that all the joys of earth escape them.

A Spring poet sings: "Will they miss me, wonder?" If they do they ought never fire another gun.

"Now your talk has the true ring," said the girl to her lover when he began to speak of a diamond circlet.

"Sleep on a pillow sham is not apt to be real," observes a philosopher. No; not if your wife catches you at it.

A man may successfully paint the town red, but when afterward he has a brush with a policeman he loses color.

The higher education of women: Dora (consulting a play bill)—"Only fancy, 'As You Like It, is by Shakespeare."

What is a luxury? asks an exchange. A luxury is something you don't want until you see somebody else with it.

Oscar Wilde now advocates the abolition of the coat and vest. We suggest that Oscar be locked up in his room before he gets any further.

A negro after gazing at some Chinese, exclaimed: "If de white folks is all so dark out there, I wonder what's the color of the niggars."

A poet sings: "I miss you, my darling, my darling; the embers burn low on the hearth." Yes, it's an awful thing not to have a wife to attend to the fire.

Secretary of the Navy Whitney.—"I've come to take charge of the navy. Where is it?" Watchman—"I'm sorry sir, but I don't know; I've only been here 12 years."

"Your father is worth at least half a million," said he to his jealous sweetheart. "That is true," she murmured. "And yet you doubt my love," he replied in an injured tone.

Webster's spelling book, it is said, still sells at the rate of a million copies a year. Though not so exciting as some novels, it nevertheless throws a potent spell over the reader.

In the village of Dinker, Germany, there recently died the organist and teacher, Dahlhoff, the last of a long line of predecessors in the office, which had gone uninterrupted from father to son in the same family for the past 216 years.

She Hated Wild Horses.

Cincinnati Merchant Traveler.

"So you were out sleighing last night?" said one West Fourth street girl to another.

"Yes," was the reply in a somewhat dissatisfied tone.

"Did you have a nice time?"

"Oh, yes, nice enough; but the horse was so wild John had to use both hands all the time to hold him, and I just hate wild horses, because they are so dangerous, you know."

The other girl said she knew, but didn't say what she thought.

A Curiosity Indeed.

"Can't you tell me, sir, where I might find a steady situation?" asked a young man of a Chicago citizen. "I am a stranger here."

"What at?" was the reply.

"Oh, anything at all. I am not afraid of work."

"Got any recommendations?"

"Well, no; but I am industrious, I am honest, I go to church regularly, I dont drink, I don't smoke, I don't chew."

"Ah, I see. Just apply around the corner at the Dime Museum."

A country girl wrote to her cousin in Brooklyn to come up and spend a month on the farm; they were going to have husking bees and dead loads of fun. The Brooklyn girl replied that she would not come, as the last time she was there she was stung by a horrid bee, and she did not want any more of it.

Bank Charters Extended.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The Comptroller of the Currency to-day authorized the Exchange National Bank of Senate Falls, N. Y., and extended to April 6, 1905, the corporate existence of the National Bank of Albany, N. Y.; the First National Bank of Groton, N. Y.; the Oneida Valley National Bank of Oneida, N. Y.; the National Hudson River Bank, Hudson, N. Y.

Mexican Congress.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 2.—Congress opened last evening. President Diaz says in regard to the attempt of General Barrios against the independence of the Central American states, there are especial duties imposed on Mexico, by its honor, the sentiments of justice, its neighborhood to the belligerents, and its peculiar relations with the aggressor.

Wife—"I noticed a statement to the effect that in New York city every year $22,000,000 are spent for liquor, but only $7,000,000 for religion. That's significant." Husband—"Significant of what?" Wife—"That you are having a better time in this world than you will in the next."

Miscellaneous.

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JOHN KLINE, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office on second floor of Furst's new building north of Court House. 16 17 tf

S. D. RAY, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office, south-west corner of Diamond, near Brockerhoff House. 13-2tf

D. H. HASTINGS. W. F. REEDER.

HASTINGS & REEDER, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, two doors north of office formerly occupied by the late firm of Yocum & Hastings. 13-40-1y

J. G. LOVE, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late W. P. Wilson. [a4'71-tf

CLEMENT DALE, Attorney-at-Law, office on High Street second door from First National Bank. 8 42-tf

E. BLANCHARD.....E. M. BLANCHARD

E. & E. M. BLANCHARD, Attorneys-at-Law, v6 1-1y High Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

C. T. ALEXANDER, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building opposite Court House. 6-1—9-32

D. S. KELLER, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, first door south of Lyon's new store. 5 17-1y

Physicians and Dentists.

G. M. SWARTZ, Dentist, located at Bellefonte, Pa. Office on second floor of Reynolds' bank building, Allegheny street. 8-23

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THE EASTER KISS.

BY PAUL PASTNOR.

There is a beautiful story
Of pilgrims in the East,
Who gathered with the opening year,
To keep the Easter feast.

Stands in the holy city
A chapel fair to see,
Built where our dearest Lord was slain,
On cruel Calvary;

And in the open chapel,
Midway the marble floor,
Rises the rock where stood the cross
That Christ the Saviour bore.

All Easter day the pilgrims
Moved slowly on their knees,
With streaming eyes, across the floor,
The sacred rock to kiss.

The stone, once rough and broken,
Is now worn smooth and round,
Pressed by the lips of those who come
From earth's remotest bound.

Oh, beautiful devotion!
Would we might do like this,
And print upon each Rock and Cross
The blessed Easter kiss!

How the Temperance Bill Passed.

So many of our readers are interested in the Scientific Temperance Study Bill, which was put in the hands of the Governor, by its final passage in the House at Harrisburg on Tuesday, March 31, that we copy the following special dispatch from the Pittsburg *Commercial Gazette*:—At 6 o'clock this evening, after three hours of fillibustering in the House, Speaker Graham announced that the bill for Scientific Temperance Study in the public schools had passed with a constitutional majority on final reading. A perfect thunder of applause rolled through the chamber.

The ladies representing the State and National Unions of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, who had crowded the gallery full and had awaited with anxiety all afternoon this result, gave the House the beautiful Chautauqua salute with waving handkerchiefs. Mrs. Hunt, National President of the society, said she almost started "Praise God from whom all blessings flow." It was an exciting moment.

Opponents of the bill resorted to shameful tactics to further their end It was clearly evident their numerical strength was not sufficient to kill the measure, so they began a bit of fillibustering such as was never equalled here for persistence. Their purpose was to delay a final vote and hold it over from day to day if possible.

ATTACK ON A LADY.

They made motion after motion to go into Committee of the Whole for various amendments, each of which was stated as it came up. On every motion they called the yeas and nays, which with 201 names took up twenty minutes each time. All amendments were defeated. The most important was to prevent the study from extending to primary departments. Then they tried to adjourn, but failed. They then got Woodward and Brungard to talk against time. Both these gentlemen assailed Mrs. Hunt, which was by most of the hearers considered rather unmanly, inasmuch as Mrs. Hunt sat in the gallery and not being a member had no privilege to reply. Both gentlemen told about her being the author of a text-book on this subject which they intimated she was profiting by in consequence of these bills being passed in other States and her book going in the schools. Of course it would be the one chosen in this State if the bill passed.

BRUNGARD READ EXTRACTS

from this book, and then ridiculed them. Both speakers charged that it was a general project in the interests. It was with difficulty the Speaker was able to put the question on the passage of the bill. Every few moments there would be a storm of calls for it, but every time he tried to put it there were violent charges of the gag being applied and then he would let the fillibustering proceed. But at last it was played out and resulted in 131 yeas and 39 nays. All this opposition, with but few exceptions, was from Democrats.

The New Minister.

A correspondent complains to the New York *Tribune* because that good Republican journal alludes favorably to some of President Cleveland's appointments. The correspondent says:

"You have even praised the new Minister to England, in spite of his having been a notorious Copperhead during the war, and a reviler of Abraham Lincoln. You must know also that he was the counsel retained to screen the villainies of the Emma Mine swindle, as well as the favorite railroad attorney of Jay Gould. How can you speak well of sending this man to represent the Nation in Great Britain?"

To which the *Tribune* replies: But, good friend, what would you have? What under heaven did you expect? Did you not know that the party which carried on the rebellion succeeded at the last election? What more natural than they should send such a man to represent them in London? The ruling classes in Great Britain, who equipped the Alabama, and took the Confederate cotton loan, and welcomed Mason and Slidell, and glorified Jefferson Davis for having founded a Nation, can now learn from the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States that they were all right, only, like some people at home, a quarter of a century too early.

Miscellaneous.

Swept into the Stream.

One Thousand Acres of Land and "Right Smart of Bears."

On the deck of a big Mississippi steamboat stood an aged Southern planter. Indicating by a sweep of his arm the waters the boat was passing over, he said to a passenger from the North: "When I was twelve years old I killed my first bear on a plantation my father was then cutting out of a forest that grew directly over the waters of this bend. That was a mighty good plantation, and there was right smart of bears there, too. But that one thousand acres of land went into the Mississippi years ago."

It is putting no strain upon the figure to say that great forests of youthful hope, womanly beauty and manly strength are swept in the same way every year into the great, turbid torrent of disease and death. Yet it should not be so. That it is so is a disgrace as well as a loss. People are largely too careless or too stupid to defend their own interests—the most precious of which is health. That gone, all is gone. Disease is simple, but to recklessness or ignorance the simplest things might as well be complex as a proposition in Conic Sections. As the huge western rivers, which so often flood the cities along their shores, arise in a few mountain springs, so all our ailments can be traced to impure blood and a small group of disordered organs.

The most effective and inclusive remedy for disease is **PARKER'S TONIC.** It goes to the source of pain and weakness. In response to its action the liver, kidneys, stomach and heart begin their work afresh, and disease is driven out. The Tonic is not, however, an intoxicant, but cures a desire for strong drink. Have you dyspepsia, rheumatism' or troubles which have refused to yield to other agents? Here is your help. 17 13 4t

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Miscellaneous.

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Miscellaneous.

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Miscellaneous.

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HIRAM TORREY, - - Corresponding Editor

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Annual and Six Months' Contracts at Special Rates.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Grant's Dream.

NEW YORK, April 4.—General Grant showed no indications to-day of a relapse. He rather seemed to gain strength and to be in less danger of the attacks of weakness which bring him so near death's door. The family felt easier in their minds, and the doctors were able to pay more attention to their other business. It is probably only a respite, but it is none the less grateful. General Grant awoke after a continuous sleep of eight hours and related, in a lucid and humorous manner, his dream while under the influence of the anodyne. He feit refreshed and cheerful, and asked for a cup of coffee. Both Dr. Douglass and Dr. Shrady were at his bedside when General Grant awoke. The dream he related to them was this: He thought he was off traveling somewhere and had but a single satchel. He thought he was very poor, only half dressed and without money. This worried him a good deal, although as he said: "I thought to myself I ought to be used to it by this time." He felt himself to be altogether in a bad predicament, without money and without friends. He came to a fence and got over it very awkwardly, there being a stile on one side only. When he got over he found that he had left the satchel on the other side and that he could not get it unless he paid duty on every step of the stile as he went back. Then he thought he would go home and borrow the money of Mrs. Grant. He found she had only $17, and that was not enough, and then he was very glad to wake up. The general said his sensations during the dream seemed very real and that he had been much troubled with the annoying adventures which had happened to him. He could not explain what had led him to this train of thought. Dr. Shrady left the house at 7.45. He said that General Grant's condition was almost a miracle.

8.30 p. m.—General Grant's condition remains unchanged. He has spent a very quiet afternoon. He has taken his usual amount of food and has been in a very comfortable state of mind.

Grant's Condition.

NEW YORK, April 6.—After the general's throat had been examined this afternoon, Dr. Shrady referred in a pleasant manner to the general's condition as compared with a week ago. Then, General Grant, who had talked freely during the day, said: "My chances of pulling through this are 1 in 100, I have no doubt, but sometimes I do feel that I shall get better. I think if I have another strangling spell I shall go off very quickly and if you doctors can tell how low long a man can live under water when he is drowning then I think I can form some idea of what time I shall have to live when the next strangling comes on—if it does come on. If I have not the choking I think I shall linger some time, for I feel so much better the last two days."

11 p. m.—General Grant continued in a comfortable condition during the evening. He is now sleeping quietly and promises to have a good night.

(Signed.) J. H. DOUGLASS, M. D.

About 9 o'clock Rev. Dr. J. P. Newman, arrived and was immediately admitted. When he emerged a short time after he said that the general was slowly and constantly sinking. That the old soldier sits most of his time in his easy chair with closed eyes. "In regard to religion," continued Dr. Newman, "General Grant is confident of the future. The other day when I asked him about the matter he said he was confident of the hereafter. He has frequently called the family in and bade me lead in prayer."

At 9.45 p. m. U. S. Grant, Jr., left the house and said his father was about the same.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Early this morning Gen. Grant had a severe hemorrhage and seemed to gradually sink during the day.

At 7 o'clock Dr. Douglass said the end was near. He gave the impression that it might be possible to prolong life until morning, but the effort to protract life by artificial means was hardly desirable, and besides that the general wished to die; he was tired, weary and knew the inevitable was not far away.

At 9 p. m. Dr. Shrady said he was prepared for all emergencies. It should not be supposed that Dr. Sands had come to perform any operation. If any hemorrhage took place Dr. Shrady was quite prepared to stop it.

10.30 p. m.—General Grant continues in a comfortable condition. He has slept and his pulse is 84. There is no appearance of the hemorrhage remaining in expectorations. He has just taken nourishment without pain.

(Signed) J. H. DOUGLASS, M. D.
GEO. F. SHRADY, M. D.

Marriage of Mrs. Tom Thumb.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Mrs. Thumb, the widow of the late General Tom Thumb, was married to-day to Count Primo Magri, in the Church of the Holy Trinity, in the presence of a large congregation. The Rev. Wilbur F. Watkins officiated.

Miss Sweet Declines.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Miss Ada C. Sweet, United States Pension Agent here, yesterday received the following telegram from General Black, Commissioner of Pensions:

Will you send to this office your resignation, to take effect on the 30th day of next June? You will readily appreciate the fact, which I gladly state, that there is no reason personal to yourself or to your management of your office which induces this request.

Miss Sweet declines to make public the form of her reply, in which she refused to resign, considering it an official document. She, however, furnishes the following copy of a telegram which she sent to the President yesterday:

The Commissioner of Pensions telegraphs me to-day asking me to send him my resignation as United States Pension Agent, to take effect June 30, 1885. At the same time he declares that no reason personal to myself or to my management of my office induces the request. My commission from the President runs for four years my present term not ending until April 16, 1886. I have performed all the duties of my office with an eye single to the interests confided to my charge. Conscious of this, I do not wish to resign, and I know of no reason why I should take action that might seem to be voluntary, when, in reality, it would be taken under protest.

Miss Sweet is a daughter of General J. B. Sweet, who died in Washington while occupying the position of Deputy Pension Commissioner. She succeeded her father in the Pension office here on his promotion eleven years ago, first appointed by General Grant.

Overcome by Illuminating Gas.

WILKES-BARRE, April 5.—A large gas-pipe running under the sidewalk in front of Henry C. Engelke's house, on South River Street, burst early last evening while the household were still awake, and the gas escaping in large volumes entered the cellar and spread through the house, partly asphyxiating the whole family. There were in the house at the time Mr. Engelke, his wife and daughter and Kate Schlessinger, a servant, all of whom were overcome before they could give the alarm.

The daughter was above stairs, Mr. and Mrs. Engelke were in the dining room and the servant was in the kitchen. They would all have perished had it not been for a neighbor Mr. Deitrick, who discovered them and gave the alarm. Drs. Mayer and Miner were summoned and exerted themselves for hours before they could bring the victims back to consciousness. At one time it was thought that Mrs. Engelke and the servant would die and the latter hovered between life and death all night. To-day they are out of danger, but very sick and weak.

The gas was of the kind know as water gas and is made of naphtha.

Barrios Reported Dead.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Senator Peralta, minister of Costa Rica, received to-night a cablegram from the President of San Salvador, of which the following is a translation:

SANTA ANNA, April 4.—Peralta, Washington: Barrios Killed at the battle of Chalchuapa. Complete victory. Long live free Central America.

[Signed] ZALDIVAR.

The above is confirmed by a dispatch rfom La Libertad, San Salvador, which adds that Barrios' gold-hilted sword was found broken on the battle-field of Chalcnapa. The fight between the army with which Barrios marched from Guatemala to the invasion of San Salvador and the troops of the latter country was decisive against him. In consequence of his defeat hostilities between Guatemala and the allied republics of San Salvador Nicaragua and Costa Rica have been suspended and an armistice of one month's duration declared. The legislative assembly of Guatemala has annulled the decree promulgated by President Barrios on February 28, in which a union of the Central American republics was proclaimed and Barrios was announced as dictator and supreme military chieftain over all Central America.

The Flood at Lock Haven.

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., April 5.—The flood is subsiding, but the immense ice gorge at Ferry remains solid. Large bodies of ice and logs from the jam passed here this afternoon indicating that it is likely to give way soon under pressure of the back water. Work was commenced to-day clearing the railroad which is covered in many places with ice from five to ten feet high. Persons who walked to this city to-day from Renovo say the scene is beyond description. Houses standing between the railroad and river are flooded to second stories. The extent of the damage cannot be ascertained until communication is re-established, but farmers on low lands must have suffered terribly.

License in Hightstown.

HIGHTSTOWN, N. J., April 6.—For the first time in many years, at the borough election held here to-day, a Mayor and entire Town Council favorable to license was elected. By a special act, since set aside, the granting of licenses last year was left to the Court, and realizing that with the triumph of the temperance ticket they would have to sell out and leave, the sellers of liquors, who were the most interested, made a special effort and were successful, but would have failed had it not been that many Republicans who were angered against St. John voted for the first time against temperance.

Religious Revival in Tennessee.

KNOXVILLE, April 4.—Rev. Samuel P. Jones, an evangelist, is conducting a remarkable religious revival here, assisted by most of the Knoxville pastors. Several hundred conversions have occurred during the week, 150 being converted to-day at one service. Five services are held each day and the largest churches in the city are crowded. It is the greatest religious excitement ever known here.

Burned in a Mine.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., April 6.—About 1 o'clock this afternoon one of the gangways of the Cuyler colliery at Ravan Run, operated by S. M. Heaton & Co., caved in without warning, entombing ten miners who were at work inside. The cave-in occurred about four hundred feet from the bottom of the slope and was caused by a sudden crushing of the timbers. The names of the men entombed are: Frank McLaughlin, William Anderson, John Anderson, Henry Mervine, Benjamin Maurer, Nicholas Purcell, Barney Smith, Michael Herrity Daniel Kenney and John Cavanaugh. There is no means of ascertaining whether the imprisoned miners are dead or alive.

LATER.—The cave-in is even more serious than at first reported. Exploring parties who have attempted to enter the mine report it a complete wreck, and all hopes of rescuing the imprisoned miners alive has been abandoned. The slope is 700 feet deep and is divided into four lifts. The ten men now in the mine were in the lower lift and the place is closed to the bottom of the first lift, forty feet above. There were three openings to the mine, an air hole and two slopes, and all three closed below the first lift. The concussion caused by the fall was so great that the mine cars at the foot of the first lift were forced up the slope a distance of fifty feet.

Ohio Town Elections.

YOUNGSTOWN, April 7.—At the spring election of city and township officers yesterday the largest vote ever cast at a spring election was polled. Williams, who headed the ticket for marshal was elected by 514 majority, the first republican marshal the city has had for four years.

CINCINNATI, April 7.—With thirty precincts yet to hear from, it appears that the whole republican ticket is elected, with the exception of Caldwell for police judge. J. W. Fitzgerald, dem., for police judge, is probably elected.

COSHOCTON, April 7.—The republicans elected their entire corporation and part of their township ticket yesterday, the first time in a number of years.

COLUMBUS, April 7.—Complete returns from yesterday's election were reported at noon and show that General Walcutt, republican, was elected mayor by 947 majority.

Millions in Cattle.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, April 6.—The secretary of the Wyoming Stock Growers' Association, which met here to-day, in the course of his annual report, reviewed the work of the association for the past twelve years. Beginning in April, 1873, with ten members and representing a total of 20,000 head of cattle, valued at $350,000, it had to-day swelled its membership forty-fold, representing an ownership of 2,000,000 head of cattle and a valuation, including horses, plant and real estate, of $100,000,000.

A Tennessee Town Burned.

ST. LOUIS, April 6.—A special from Chattanoga, Tenn., to the *Post-Dispatch* says: "News has reached here that a very destructive fire occurred at Maryville, Blount county, Tenn., early this morning. Details are lacking, but it is understood that the court-house records and the leading business houses of the town were consumed. Engines from Knoxville, sixteen miles distant, were telegraphed for and they saved the town from total destruction."

A Cadetship for his Grandson.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The important family document which was signed by General Grant on Friday is an application to the President of the United States, asking him to appoint the eldest son of Colonel Fred D. Grant to a cadetship at West Point. The boy is now only 3 years old.

The Lumber Boom at Williamsport

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., April 6.—About two million feet of logs, mostly hemlock, passed down the river to-day, together with considerable ice. A small number of logs were caught here. The boom here has become heavy and it is thought all the logs that come hereafter can be held.

Carter Harrison Laid on the Shelf.

CHICAGO, April 7.—An election for mayor, city treasurer, city clerk, city attorney, township officers and aldermen was held here to-day. Returns from 166 out of 194 voting places give Smith, republican, for mayor 1,568 majority over Harrison.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

Centre School in Walker Township.

One who is evidently interested writes us about the Centre school conducted in Walker township, this winter, by Mr. David A. Deitrick. It closed on Friday. It appears that Mr. Deitrick's year's work was extremely satisfactory. His pupils show splendid progress and he endeavored to make each one interested in the work, being generally successful, although of course there were some in his school who wasted their time, just as there are black sheep in every flock and drones in every hive. At his own expense and trouble the teacher offered and provided prizes. A beautiful crayon drawing of his own individual production was given to the pupil in each of three spelling classes having the largest number of headmarks. No. 1 was secured by William K. Harshbarger, No. 2 by Charles C. Harshberger, No. 3 by Miss Annie Love.

—Lovely floral decorations and interesting services in the Reformed church on Easter Sunday.

School Entertainment at Happy Hecla.

Hecla takes the lead. The exhibition held by E. H. Mauer and his pupils at the close of school on Tuesday, March 31, proved a grand success.

The doors were open at 7 o'clock and a half hour later, notwithstanding bad roads and weather, the house was crowded to its greatest capacity.

The exercises began with music by the orchestra, followed by a dialogue entitled "Jemima's Courtship." Thus it continued during the evening—dialogues, darkey sermons, recitations, etc., succeeding each other and interspersed with music either vocal or instrumental. All considered, the singing by Prof. W. F. Canan, of Tyrone, was the finest feature of the evening's performance.

Two issues of a paper entitled "The Hecla Star" had been prepared and was read by the editors, Messrs. M. Rothrock and M. Zimmerman. The papers were excellent.

The song by J. Z. took well. The preaching by our negro minister, J. Neff, was loudly applauded. A darkey song by C. Rothrock was considered very good. Cliff is gifted with a fine voice and should train it carefully. The orchestra was composed of W. Z. with horn, F. D. with fiddle and Miss Z. at the organ. It is difficult to excel. Miss Helen McCalmont, of Jacksonville, played the organ accompaniment for Professor Canan.

The orchestra concluded the performance by rendering a selection with unusual skill.

This effort to provide an entertainment made by Mr. Mauer, assisted by his right hand man, C. Rothrock, together with all the other pupils and some of the parents was exceedingly creditable. All worked together with a will as the people of Hecla always do on such occasions, and usually score a great success. It was an entertainment which will never be forgotten but will ever afford pleasant memories.

The thanks of all are extended through this journal to those who assisted so willingly and efficiently.

OLD LOGAN.

Our Pine Grove Mills Budget.

PINE GROVE MILLS, April 6, '85.

Warm weather has at last made its appearance and our winter loafers are beginning to stretch themselves and look around for some thing to do.

The first thunder storm of the season passed over our village last evening, deluging everything in rain and darkness, making it very unpleasant for persons returning from church.

Mr. Jas. Murphy, who has been home spending the winter with his mother at this place, expects to return to the scene of his labors in Clearfield county soon.

The schools of our village, and most of them throughout the township, close this week, when, no doubt, many of the children will return home to think no more of books or mental training until the opening of the next school term, six or seven months hence. In town, however, all will have an opportunity to send their children to school during the summer if so inclined, as there will be at least one and perhaps two primary schools in addition to the one to be opened in the Academy this spring.

First of April passed off quietly, the only excitement apparently being caused by the sickness (?) of one of Dr. Wood's horses. Ask some of the gentlemen who went to see what ailed him.

The water company of our "ancient city" has at last decided to put in new water pipes and hopes to be able to furnish a better and more abundant supply of water in the future. The new pipes have arrived and the work of putting them down will begin as soon as suitable arrangements can be made. **

For the Republican.

They Meant Business.

A young man unknown to the writer called at our residence on last Saturday afternoon and said he wanted "a small job" done by way of "saying a few words," to which assent was given upon the condition that matters were satisfactory to all parties. Accordingly, in the evening there dismounted from a vehicle in front of our door a young gentleman and lady who after having entered the house, and being slightly interrogated, proved to be Mr. Jacob J. Shirk and Miss Minnie Rice from Valentine's, near Bellefonte. The "words were said," their fate sealed, and after due respect for services rendered they drove off as man and wife; and, yesterday being Monday, the news reached us that they had moved and gone to housekeeping. If this is so, it certainly reflects great honor upon them as they evidently mean business, and we wish them a happy life.

S. S. INTERSECTION, April 7, 1885.

J. ZEIGLER.

—The term of Mr. Joshua Foulk as police officer expired on Wednesday.

—It is possible that the fire which swept away so much property was not in all respects an unmixed evil. There is a probability that the burned district will be covered with handsome buildings. A movement is on foot to build a grand opera house on the corner of Bishop and Allegheny streets. The elegant hall will be on the ground floor and will accommodate at least one thousand people. The entrance will be from Allegheny Street. The arrangement and appointment of the interior will be of the most modern style and will be costly and elegant. It will be built by a stock company. Mr. John Sourbeck will of course be the manager and will bring to town the finest attractions in the country.

—Miss E. Ginter drew the prize for the most tasteful lady's costume at the rink on Tuesday night. The prize was a dressing case. Mr. Stephen Hutchinson, an employe of the Glass Works, we believe, secured the season ticket offered to the gentleman whose costume was the best representative of a character. His costume was a fine representation of the "jolly tar." There were several very fine costumes, notably those worn by George and Fred Jackson and by John Bullock.

ENGLAND and Russia in Afghanistan, England and the Arabs in the Soudan, France and China in Tonquin, the Dominion of Canada and the northwestern Indians and Half Breeds, Mexico, Guatemala and the baby republicans of Central America, and now the United States and the outlaws of Panama, all in a row and some of them fighting with a vengeance. It looks as if this was the predicted time when Satan would be unchained.

BARTHOLDI telegraphs that the Statue of Liberty will leave France about the 8th of May in the government transport Isere. The deliverance of the great work of art on Bedloe's island about the last of the month may be expected. The pedestal will not be ready by that time. Still the *World* is doing bravely. It has raised in two weeks nearly $10,000, or one-tenth of the sum needed.

THE French having been treated to the report of a naval victory over the Chinese will be so busy shouting over that, they will forget the defeat of Negrier, and stop the clamoring for Ferry's blood. The fact that the dispatches put the French loss in the naval fight at three men, and the Chinese loss at six hundred, makes it look as if the story was made up from the whole cloth.

PRESIDENT JUDGE HUNTER, of Westmoreland county, declines to believe that he is obliged to grant licenses merely because the applicant is of good character, and limits the number granted to the actual demands of each community for liquor facilities.

THE confederates have thus far received the majority of the appointments. The grey has been substituted for the blue.

ELMIRA police made 95 arrests during the month of March. Elmira is about ten times as wicked as Bellefonte.

Insurance is not an invention of this century. The assurance of ships was practiced as early as 45 A. D.

Medical.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

Works through the blood, regulating, toning and invigorating all the functions of the body.

Ringworm Humor and Salt-Rheum.

RAYNHAM, MASS., Aug. 12, 1878.

C. I. HOOD & CO.: Gentlemen— * * * * I have had ringworm humor and salt-rheum so badly that my body was covered with raw sores; so, also, my head and face. I have had any number of doctors in the last seven years, and none of them could cure me. One day my mother was in the city of Taunton, and found one of your cook books, and in reading it I found many people testifying to cures from the use of your Sarsaparilla and Olive Ointment. I felt forced to try it, although I had seen many things advertised that never did me any good. I have now taken two small bottles and one large one of Sarsaparilla, and used three boxes of Ointment. I now call myself cured. Nothing can be seen of the humor but the dim outlines of the sores. I shall take two more bottles, and then the cure will be complete.

I am gratefully yours,
EDGAR F. WHITMAN.

Biliousness, Sick Headache.

PITTSFIELD, MASS.

MESSRS. C. I. HOOD & CO.: Gents—Please send me by express two bottles HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA and a few Cook Books for distribution. Your preparation has worked wonders in the case of my wife, who has been troubled with sick headache and biliousness for years. She only took one-half teaspoonful at a dose, and has not been so well for five years as now. She found that within a week after taking it she felt very much better, and is now entirely free from those severe headaches. She has not taken any of any account since last spring, and what little she had is lent to do some others some good, and we must have it in the house.

Yours truly,
HOMER B. NASH.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

Is sold by all druggists. Price $1, or six large bottles for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

☞ Use HOOD'S TOOTH-POWDER.

16 14 1y

INDIGESTION'S MARTYRS.

Half the diseases of the human family spring from a disordered stomach, and may be prevented by invigorating and toning that abused and neglected organ with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Let it be borne in mind that the liver, the kidneys, the intestines, the muscles, the ligaments, the bones, the nerves, the integuments, are all renewed and nourished by the blood, and that the digestive organs are the grand alembic in which the materials of the vital fluid are prepared. When the stomach fails to provide the healthful nourishment for its dependencies they necessarily suffer, and the ultimate result, if the evil is not arrested, will be chronic and probably fatal disease somewhere. It may be developed in the kidneys in the form of diabetes, in the liver as congestion, in the muscles as rheumatism, in the nerves as paralysis, in the integuments as scrofula. Remember, however, that each and all of these consequences of indigestion may be prevented by the timely and regular use of that sovereign antidote to dyspepsia, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Thomas Brothers' *Musical Journal* made its way to our table recently, and we pronounce it one of the best musical publications received by us. It has from three to five pieces of music (sheet size) in every number, besides a great deal of musical instruction, a good literary department and much miscellaneous reading matter of interest to all. Published by J. K. Thomas, Albany, N. Y.

The March 14th issue of *Industrial America* is the first of the two special Exposition numbers to be issued by its publishers. It contains an elaborately illustrated review, with ably written descriptions of the New Orleans exposition. In this issue we find no fewer than 23 engravings from "street cars" to the "incandescent electric lighting apparatus." Without New Orleans exposition reviews this journal is one of interest and intelligence. It should be read by all. Price, $2 a year. Published at 9 Murray street, New York.

A copy of Harry Chapel's *Annual Catalogue* has just been received. It is a model little book on floriculture and gives much information on the culture of flowers, vegetables, etc. It is elegantly printed and beautifully illustrated. Sent free to all on application to Harry Chapel, Williamsport, Pa.

The March number of the *Printers' Circular* commences the twentieth year of this publication. It is a work of inestimable value to printers and we welcome its appearance on our table. The publisher, R. S. Menamin, devotes much attention and study to make it a paper of unprecedented worth. Published by R. S. Menamin, Philadelphia, Pa.

In the April number of the *Eclectic* we find "A Word More About America," by Matthew Arnold. While Frederick Harrison gives a "Review of the Year." Henry Irving, in his usually pleasant and fascinating style, gives a little talk on the "American Audience." "Stimulants and Narcotics," by Percy Greg. "Autocratic Writing," by Frederick W. H. Myers, and a variety of matter very interesting and instructive. Published by E. R. Pelton, 25 Bond street, New York.

Sales.

SATURDAY, April 11.—Joseph B. Mitchell will sell at his residence in Union township, two miles west of Snow Shoe Intersection, at 1 o'clock p. m., farm stock, household furniture and farming implements.

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, April 8, 1885.

Red Wheat, per bushel	$ 80
Mixed Wheat	75
Buckwheat	50
Rye per bushel	60
Corn (shelled)	45
Oats	30
Cloverseed, fair to good	$4 00
do prime to extra prime	4 50
do choice	5 00
Flour, retail, per barrel	4 80
Flour, wholesale	4 00

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$12 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	8 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	10 00
Short straw per ton	6 00@ 8 00

Provision Market.

Corrected by Valentines Store Co., "Limited."

Apples, dried, per pound	8
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	12
Beans per quart	8
Fresh butter per pound	25
Chickens per piece	25
Cheese per pound	14 to 15
Country hams per pound	14
Hams, sugar cured	16
Country Bacon	11
Lard per pound	10
Eggs per doz	25
Potatoes (new), per bushel	40
Dried beef	20
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	20
Canned tomatoes per can	10—12½—15
Canned corn "	10—12½—40
Lemons per doz	25
Dried sweet corn per pound	07

Miscellaneous.

WALTER W. BAYARD
HAS OPENED A
DRUG STORE.

In the room lately occupied by W. H. Wilkinson on Allegheny street, and will keep constantly on hand a full line of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, TOILET ARTICLES, &c.

I have **TUBE PAINTS** FOR KENSINGTON WORK.

ALL ODORS OF PERFUMERY and SACHET POWDERS.

Telephone in the store, and all orders shall receive my prompt attention.

WALTER W. BAYARD.

PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY.

ap7'85-17 14 3mw

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans Court of Centre county. Estate of John Rockey, deceased.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by said Court to make distribution of the balance in the hand of the executor to and among those legally entitled thereto, will meet the parties in interest at his office in Bellefonte, on Friday, April 10th, 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., where those interested may attend.

17 12 3t J. C. MEYER, *Auditor.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of Samuel Wasson, deceased.

Letters of administration upon the estate of Samuel Wasson, late of College township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate will present the same, duly authenticated, for settlement to

MAGDALEN WASSON,
HASTINGS & REEDER, } *Administratrix.*
Attorneys. }

17 13 6t

College township, Pa., March 30, 1885.

WANTED.—Energetic, reliable men to sell Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Shrubs, Roses, &c. SALARY AND EXPENSES, or LIBERAL COMMISSIONS PAID. Full instructions given, so inexperienced men can soon learn the business. Address J. F. LeCLARE, Brighton, N. Y. 17 11 4t

Spicy Paragraphs from the Gap.

PLEASANT GAP, April 6, '85.

MR. EDITOR: A large congregation gathered on last Sabbath in the M. E. church of this place to hear the Rev. Mr. Lambert preach his first sermon to this charge, he having been assigned by the recent Conference to Pleasant Gap circuit for the ensuing year. The discourse—drawn from Matt. xxv. 31-33—was a clear-cut and vigorous presentation of the teachings of Holy Writ in relation to the great day of final accounts.

In the presence of a theme of such vast sweep; of such terrible moment and sublimity, involving, as it does, Heaven, Earth and Hell; God, angels, devils and man, what mind can stand unmoved, unstricken with a sense of awe?

Such, no doubt, in a greater or less degree, was the effect produced by the sermon alluded to upon the minds of those who heard it; it also left the impression that the preacher is an earnest man and a Christian minister of the positive type, desirous, above all things, of "magnifying his office," and of making the present year exceptional and memorable in the religious history of Pleasant Gap circuit, because of the great good accomplished.

That the relationship of pastor and people, thus happily begun, may prove the souce of mutual pleasure and benefit, is most devoutly to be wished.

In church matters, as well as in worldly affairs, it is the part of wisdom to keep in mind and reduce to practice the counsel of the poet, "Let the dead past bury the dead." Let the fires of former strife die out, and kindle anew the fire of Christian fellowship and hope and joy.

The two churches of this place ought to be, and in the good time coming will be great centers from which will flow out in all directions moral and religious influences that will enrich and gladden, and beautify and ennoble every home in this locality.

On last Friday evening, 3d inst., Miss Lizzie Miller daughter of Mr. A V. Miller, returned home from Westtown, Pa., where she has spent the last five months at school. To those who associate the idea of demureness with th Quaker garb and creed Miss Lizzie is *not* the typical Quakeress, and her friends remark with much pleasure that she has not lost during her absence any of that sprightliness of manner, and kindliness of disposition that render her society so agreeable. She speaks highly of the school of which she has been a diligent pupil, an institution under the control of the Society of Friends, who, whatever we may think of their religious peculiarities, have been for more than two centuries an example to the world as sturdy advocates and supporters of popular education.

May the blue-birds and robins that the writer saw and heard this morning prove true harbingers of Spring; may we at once realize the fact that stern winter has "lost his grip," that the time has really come when the "farmer no longer delights to sit by his fireside," and in spite of the fierce witticisms of the "smart Alecs" of the press, may the song of the spring poet be heard in the land.

R. W. A.

Philipsburg Again.

The Harrisburg *Sunday Telegram* has a live correspondent in this city. His items are very interesting.

"Knuckle down tight" is now the exclamation heard by every pedestrain who passes along our streets.

It is said that Philipsburg has a family who are so pious that they think it a great sin to let their chickens out of their coop on Sunday. The rooster crows inside the pen all the same.

Philpsburg needs more tenant houses. The demand is greater than the supply.

Miss Lou Dinges was visiting her sister in Altoona, but has returned.

Will Laurie, of the firm of J. M. Hale & Co., hardware merchants of this place, who left this city about six weeks ago for the South, on account of bad health, is, we are pleased to say, improving rapidly.

Hoffman Brothers, late of Tyrone, have started a first-class tobacco and cigar manufactory in this city on Front street. They carry a large stock of all kinds of goods in their line.

Two gentlemen, Smith and Thompson, are now canvassing this city for a patent glossing iron. They are doing a good trade.

Messrs. E. A. Davis & Son, jewelers, will occupy the room in which Mr. McCausland is now doing business in a short time. Mac. will retire from the business, so we understand.

Have you been trout fishing yet?

Theo. Dutcher is erecting a large livery stable on Pine street. It will be a two-story structure. There are now no less than seven in this city.

Chas. A. Gardner, in "Karl the Pedler," appears in the opera house this evening (Tuesday).

Philipsburg now has a cork leg skater.

The new livery stable on Pine street is gaining in public favor every day. Harry is always at his post and knows how to use his customers.

A quiet wedding took place on Saturday evening. We were unable to learn who the contracting parties were.

Rev. W. Lingenfelter is surely a good temperance lecturer.

A young man named —— McDonald died of consumption on N. Centre street on Saturday. Funeral took place on Sunday at 2 o'clock.

Sunday was a delightful Easter day, although a little rain fell in the forenoon.

The planing mill of Hoover, Hughes & Co. is making much better time of late.

Mr. Peter Ashcroft has some of the finest carrier pigeons we ever saw. He is very proud of them, as he well may be.

SOME ONE.

The Old Woman Was More Practical.

"Mother, I think the spinal vertebræ of the frigid season have received a severe fracture," remarked the High School girl to her mother.

"Yes replied the old lady, "I expected your father would hurt that dog when he threw the poker at it."

SPECIAL MENTION.

A Card to the Public.

It having been reported by several parties since the fire that we intended to pack up our duds and leave Bellefonte, therefore we beg leave to state most emphatically that there is not a vestige of truth in the rumor, because we had another store secured even before the flames were extinguished, and we intend to reopen the Bee Hive in Harris' new building corner of High and Water streets, on or about April 10th, with an entire new stock of goods and conduct our business on the same basis as heretofore.—Quick sales, small profits and strictly one price. We kindly ask our many friends and patrons to delay their Spring shopping until our new goods arrive and they will be well repaid. With many thanks to our friends for their manifestations of sympathy and best wishes since the fire

We remain the public's obedient servants, GOLDSMITH BROTHERS.

P. S. Our tailoring department is now open and ready for Spring orders.

GOLDSMITH BROTHERS.

A1 5tdeod 2tw

—The 26th convention of the American Young Men's Christian Associations will be held in Atlanta, Ga., May 13-17, 1885. This will be an interesting gathering, bringing together some of the best and most intelligent men of the country.

—One 2-horse Wagon, two Dexter Queen Top Buggies, one Eliptic Spring Top Buggy, two Platform Spring Wagons for sale at low prices and reasonable terms by Jas. Harris & Co. 13 4t

—Never before did we experience such a dearth of news among our exchanges. There is the usual quantity of local news in Bellefonte, but we pour over our exchanges in a vain search for something worth copying.

—In consequence of the change in our business caused by the fire, it became necessary for us to close our books. All parties indebted to us are requested to call and settle on or before the 25th inst. We can be found at our temporary business office at Bond Valentine's real estate agency, in Bush Arcade.

GOLDSMITH BROTHERS.

ap4-5t-eod-1tw

—The recording angel takes his pencil and writes that a drenching all-night rain was succeeded Saturday morning with about a half-inch of snow, and the murcury fell from 70° above zero to the freezing point.

—One 2-horse Wagon, two Dexter Queen Top Buggies, one Eliptic Spring Top Buggy, two Platform Spring Wagons for sale at low prices and reasonable terms by Jas. Harris & Co. 13 4t

The prophet Mahomet is represented in an illustration with thin legs and other bodity ailments.

Our Spring Stock of WOOLENS now complete. Bottom prices. Leave your order to-day.

16 36 MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

The first polo game on rollers between females on record was played at Meriden, Conn., last Friday night.

Educated and Experienced.

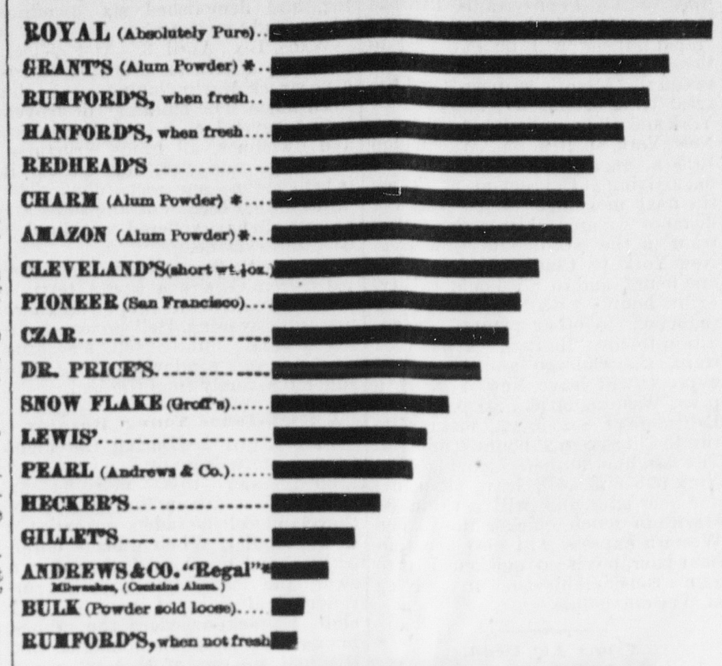
Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., apothecaries, Lowell, Mass., who have a thorough knowledge of pharmacy, and many years' practical experience in the business. It is prepared with the greatest skill and care under the direction of the men who originated it. Hence Hood's Sarsaparilla is a thoroughly pure, honest and reliable medicine.

—See a woman in another column, near Speer's Vineyards picking grapes from which Speer's Port Grape Wine is made, that is so highly esteemed by the medical profession, for the use of invalids, weakly persons and the aged. Sold by druggists. 16 30 1y

An expert purchased the other day, of an itinerant book-peddler in London, for six cents, a rare volume by Increase Mather, published in Boston in 1608, the real value of which is estimated at $60.

Royal Baking Powder.

COMPARATIVE WORTH OF BAKING POWDERS.



REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT CHEMISTS

As to Purity and Wholesomeness of the Royal Baking Powder.

"I have tested a package of Royal Baking Powder, which I purchased in the open market, and find it composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder of a high degree of merit, and does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substances. E. G. LOVE, Ph.D."

"It is a scientific fact that the Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure. "H. A. MOTT, Ph.D."

"I have examined a package of Royal Baking Powder, purchased by myself in the market. I find it entirely free from alum, terra alba, or any other injurious substance. HENRY MORTON, Ph.D., President of Stevens Institute of Technology."

"I have analyzed a package of Royal Baking Powder. The materials of which it is composed are pure and wholesome. S. DANA HAYES, State Assayer, Mass."

The Royal Baking Powder received the highest award over all competitors at the Vienna World's Exposition, 1873; at the Centennial, Philadelphia, 1876; at the American Institute, New York, and at State Fairs throughout the country.

No other article of human food has ever received such high, emphatic, and universal endorsement from eminent chemists, physicians, scientists, and Boards of Health all over the world.

NOTE—The above DIAGRAM illustrates the comparative worth of various Baking Powders, as shown by Chemical Analysis and experiments made by Prof. Schedler. A pound can of each powder was taken, the total leavening power or volume in each can calculated, the result being as indicated. This practical test for worth by Prof. Schedler only proves what every observant consumer of the Royal Baking Powder knows by practical experience, that, while it costs a few cents per pound more than ordinary kinds, it is far more economical, and, besides, affords the advantage of better work. A single trial of the Royal Baking Powder will convince any fair minded person of these facts.

* While the diagram shows some of the alum powders to be of a higher degree of strength than other powders ranked below them, it is not to be taken as indicating that they have any value. All alum powders, no matter how high their strength, are to be avoided as dangerous.

Marble Works.

S. A. STOVER,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Marble and Granite **Monuments, Tombstones,** **BURIAL VAULTS,** Etc. Hundreds of Designs to select from.

Tubular Galvanized & Wrought Iron **FENCING** for Cemetery Lots. Agent for Enameled and Marbelized *SLATE MANTELS*, **FINE GRATES, FURNITURE TOPS,** Etc.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED FOR THE YEAR 1885.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.
16-28tf PRICES LOWER THAN IN LARGE CITIES.

Miscellaneous.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted the undersigned upon the estate of Benjamin Brower, late of Boggs township, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.
17 12 6t J. M. LUCAS, *Administrator.*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of Joseph G. Carson, deceased, late of Potter township, having been granted the undersigned, she requests all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.
KATE M. CARSON, *Executrix.*
Potters Mills, Pa., March 24, 1885. 17 12 6

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted the undersigned upon the estate of Absalom S. Tipton, late of Howard township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement. REBECCA J. TIPTON, *Administratrix.*
P. O. address, Howard, Centre Co., Pa. 13 6t

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, the Hon. A. O. Furst, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th judicial district, consisting of the Counties of Centre and Huntingdon and the Hon. Chester Munson and the Hon. J. R. Smith, Associate Judges in Centre county, having issued their precept, bearing date the 21st day of February, A. D. 1885, to me directed, for holding a court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the peace in Bellefonte, for the County of Centre, and to commence on the fourth Monday of April, being the 27th day of April, 1885, and to continue two weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said County of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 21st day of Feb., in the year of our Lord, 1885, and in the one hundred and eighth year of the independence of the United States.
W. MILES WALKER, Sheriff
17 12 tf

THE HOWARD
SUMMER INSTITUTE.

The Spring Term of ten weeks of the Institute will open on

Monday, April 13, 1885.

All persons desiring to pursue gramma and high school studies, or to prepare for teaching and college will find it to their advantage to attend.

Tuition for term from $5.00 to $8.00. For further particulars address
LEWIS ROBB,
17 13 2t F. & M. College, Lancaster, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY!
A FEW GOOD MEN to canvas for the sale of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Roses, &c. NO EXPERIENCE REQUIRED LIBERAL WAGES. Address H. J. BOWDEN & CO., Brighton, N. Y. 17 11 4t

C. O. D.

This is generally accepted to mean "Collect on Delivery," but in this instance it means

Call On Deschner
AT THE
Great Central Gun Works,
Water St., BELLEFONTE, PA.,
If you want to find a stock of
Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle, Nets and Sporting Articles Generally.
GUNS AND FIREARMS REPAIRED.
SHOOTING GALLERY OPEN DAY AND EVENING. 17 10 1y

I. C. A.

In Come All
TO BUY THE CHEAPEST AND BEST
Buggies, Carriages,
PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS,
PHAETONS, HEAVY WAGONS.
SLEIGHS, &c.

Buy direct from the manufacturer and thus secure the advantage of first prices, and of getting a superior article

All Work Guaranteed to be Done in
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS STYLE.

Repairing done on Short Notice and at Reasonable Rates.

L. A. POTTORF,

Successor to J. R. BARTRUFF.
Water St., Near Big Spring, Bellefonte, Pa.
17 10 1y

Medical

Health AND Vigor
—FOR THE—
BRAIN
—AND—
Nervous System.

CROSBY'S

VITALIZED

PHOS-PHITES,

Composed of the Nerve-giving principles of the Ox-Brain and the Embryo of the Wheat and Oat.

This is a standard preparation with all physicians who treat mental or nervous disorders. The formula is on every label. Its chemical composition is superintended by a Professor of Chemistry.

As it is identical in its composition with brain-matter, it is rapidly absorbed, and quickly relieves the depression from intellectual efforts, fatigue, loss of memory, or mental irritability.

Sleeplessness, irritation, nervous exhaustion, inability to work or study, is but a brain-hunger—in urgent cases, brain starvation. This brain nutriment quickly feeds the hungry nerves and restores brain power. It is a cure for nervous disorders and debility in old or young.

Brain-Workers Need Brain-Food.

Crosby's Vitalized Phos-phites Should be Taken as a Special Brain Food.

To BUILD UP worn-out nerves, to banish sleeplessness, neuralgia and sick headache. I have not had a severe headache since I began its use, it was my great trouble before.—*Dr. Guynn.*

To PROMOTE good digestion.—*Dr. Pilmore.*

To "STAMP OUT" consumption.—*Dr. Church 21.*

To "COMPLETELY cure night sweats."—*John B. Quigly.*

To MAINTAIN the capabilities of the brain and nerves to perform all functions even at the highest tension.—*Ed. Treasure Trove.*

To RESTORE the energy lost by nervousness, debility, over-exertion or enervated vital powers.—*Dr. W. S. Wells.*

To REPAIR the nerves that have been enfeebled by worry, depression, anxiety or deep grief.—*Miss Mary Rankin.*

To STRENGTHEN the intellect so that study and deep mental application may be a pleasure and not a trial.—*B. M. Couch.*

To DEVELOP good teeth, glossy hair, clear skin, handsome nails in the young, so that they may be an inheritance in later years.—*Editor School Journal.*

To ENLARGE the capabilities for enjoyment.—*National Journal of Education.*

To "MAKE life a pleasure," "not a daily suffering," "I really urge you to put it to the test."—*Miss Emily Faithfull.*

To AMPLIFY bodily and mental power to the present generation and "prove the survival of the fittest" to the next.—*Bismarck.*

To RESTORE lost powers and abilities.—*Dr. Bull.*

THERE is no other VITAL PHOS-PHITE, none that is extracted from living animal and vegetable tissues.—*Dr. Casper.*

F. CROSBY CO.,
56 West 25th Street, New York.

For sale by Druggists; or by Mail in P. O. Order, Bill or Postage Stamps, $1.
46 46 1y

S. & A. Loeb.

Carpets!
Carpets!
Carpets!

THE LARGEST LINE OF

Carpets,
Oil Cloths
AND **Shadings**

Ever shown in Centre county, at the

Lowest Prices

ever conceived by the trade.

BODY & TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
3-PLY, EXTRA SUPERS
AND INGRAIN

CARPETS

in endless varieties of patterns.

Linoleum, Oil Cloths, Napier & Cocoa Mattings, Fancy Straw Mattings—Large Variety—Very Cheap.

HOME-MADE

Rag Carpets.

Window Shadings,

DADO SHADES,
(ALL COLORS.)

And none but the very best

WINDOW FIXTURES

known to the trade.

House-Furnishing

GOODS

of all kinds, in large assortment at Bottom Prices.

S. & A. LOEB.

Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN. - - Editor

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

At Death's Door.

A report was received in Bellefonte this morning that at 7½ o'clock that Gen. Grant was sleeping and was sightly better, having passed a very bad night, during which it was thought he would die at any minute.

At half-past nine o'clock this morning a dispatch announcing his death was sent out by the Associated Press. This, however, is untrue as at 1 o'clock this afternoon he was still alive, but unable to speak. Gen. Grant's family, Rev. Dr. Newman, Senator Chaffee and the physicians are at the General's bedside awaiting the sad denouement which must come soon.

NEW YORK, April 2, 1.20 p. m.—General Grant ate some and drank a cup of coffee and is now a little better. He is sleeping at the present moment.

NEW YORK, April 3.—11 p. m.—General Grant was able at 10 o'clock to walk unaided into his library and sign an important document. The anodyne has been administered and he is now asleep in his chair. His general condition remains the same as stated in the last bulletin.

J. H. DOUGLASS, M. D.
GEORGE F. SHRADY, M. D.

Ex-Senator Chaffee soon returned to the residence of General Grant, and at 10.30 again left. He said that a large dose of morphine had just been administered and a good night's sleep was expected. "General Grant is the most wonderful man in combatting disease I ever heard off," said Mr. Chaffee. "He walks about the room unaided, notwithstanding his extremely weak condition. A short time ago he walked into an adjoining room and affixed his autograph to four pictures. The strokes of his pen were as bold and firm as they were when the general was in health."

NEW YORK, April 4, 12 15 a. m.—The important document alluded to in the 11 o'clock bulletin was a family paper. Nothing more specific can be learned. Dr. Shrady has just said that General Grant's condition is very good to-night, but it cannot be told at what moment the patient may die. The anodyne administered has produced sleepiness. Dr. Shrady says he never saw so much exhaustion in a man suffering with a disease of such local magnitude. This exhaustion, the doctor thinks, is due largely to recent shocks. By these shocks the doctor probably meant the general's fall when entering his carriage, the extraction of teeth, business troubles, etc.

The English in Africa.

LONDON, April 3.—A dispatch from General Graham is as follows:

"TESELAH HILL, 6 30 a. m.—The hills around the zereba were occupied last night by a chain of pickets supported by a strong reserve force. The enemy's fire was silenced at 1 o'clock this morning by a volley from our advanced picket of grenadiers and by a shell from a thirteen-pounder. The rest of the night was silent. The troops are in good condition. Only seven fell out of the ranks yesterday during the fifteen hours' march. Do not expect to meet with serious resistance."

Another dispatch from General Graham gives the following:

TAMAI SPRINGS, April 3—noon.—Our forces advanced at 8 this morning and occupied the village and Khor. We encountered slight opposition on the part of the enemy. We found very little water, and what there was of very bad quality. I am going to return with my whole force to the first zereba. Four soldiers were wounded in occupying the village; of these two belonged to the Australian contingent.

A dispatch which was filed at Suakim at 2 o'clock this afternoon says:

Tamai is in flames; the British loss in occupyihg the place was one killed and six wounded.

Pearson Confirmed and Lawton Withdrawn.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The nomination of Henry G. Pearson to be postmaster of New York City, was confirmed without contest or division.

Considerable discussion took place over the nomination of Alexander R. Lawton, to be Minister to Russia. The Committee on Foreign Relations had reported it adversely, a majority being of the opinion that although General Lawton had received a full pardon and amnesty from President Johnston, in February, 1867, yet by the Fourteenth amendment to the constitution he was inelegible because his political disabilities had not been removed by Congress. The committee reported this as the only objection to the confirmation of General Lawton. During the discussion a message was received from the President, asking that action be suspended, and later the nomination was withdrawn. This action was taken on account of the committee's adverse report, the administration being of the opinion that President Johnson's pardon rendered General Lawton elegible.

The Senate Adjourns.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The Senate at 4.20 this afternoon, after an executive session of nearly four hours, adjourned *sine die*. In declaring the Senate closed, the Vice President expressed to the Senators his thanks for the kindness and support he had received at their hands.

A Kentucky Street Duel.

MOOREHEAD, April 2.—Rival parties, led by Pearce and Humphries on one side and Day and Bowling on the other, fired twenty or more shots at each other without effect, and then entrenched themselves last night in two hotels. More firing is expected.

The War on the Isthmus.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The following dispatch from Commander Kane, of the Galena, has been received by the secretary of the navy:

"Aspinwall is in ashes, burnt by insurgents to escape capture by the government corps. The Pacific Mail dock and railroad property on the north end of the island and the canal proper y at Crishol are the only buildings saved. The shipping is safe. I have all my force on shore protecting property. My ship is crowded with refugees. Thousands are destitute and without shelter."

The Aspinwall difficulty was discussed at a conference this afternoon between Secretaries Bayard and Whitney, Mr. Adee, of the state department, and Commodore Walker being present. Bayard, at the request of Whitney, defined the treaty responsibilities of the United States in this matter. Bayard then went to see the president, and late this evening an informal meeting of the cabinet was held at the white house, at which the matter was fully discussed. The conclusion reached at this meeting was that while this government is not called upon to take cognizance of internal broils at Panama, yet it has by treaty guaranteed free and uninterrupted transit across the Isthmus.

Acting upon this conclusion, Secretary Whitney to-night telegraphed orders to the commandant of the Brooklyn navy yard to get all available marines at the yard in readiness for immediate departure, and to provide also some gatling guns and men to handle them.

Mrs. Garfield to Marry.

PITTSBURG, March 31.—The Presbyterian congregation at Westfield, Lawrence county, were surprised and delighted this week to learn that their pastor, Rev. William M. Taylor, was to be married to the widow of President Garfield. He is about 50 years of age, with black hair and whiskers slightly tinged with gray. His eyes are sparkling and he is of medium height. He is a son of ex-Judge Taylor of Lawrence county.

Mr. Taylor became acquainted with Mrs. Garfield many years ago. His first wife was Miss Packer, of Hiram, Ohio, who was an intimate friend and companion of Mrs. Garfield. They went through Hiram College together and graduated in the same class at the time President Garfield was at the the head of that institution. After both had married they kept up a friendly intercourse, and, by this means, Mrs. Garfield and Mr. Taylor became acquainted. One year ago last July Mr. Taylor and wife visited the parents of the latter at Hiram, Ohio. While there she died suddenly of heart disease. Mrs. Garfield extended her sympathies on the sad occasion, and she and Mr. Taylor frequently met thereafter on the occasion of his visits to Hiram.

Mr. Taylor now visits the home of of Mrs. Garfield frequently, and in a delicate way his congregation have been made to understand that the marriage will take place some time during the coming summer. The groom, while not an eloquent preacher, is a man of scholerly attainments and much endeared to his congregation.

English Woes.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 1.—The latest dispatch received from Battleford last night was a brief announcement of the killing of ten citizens and the burning of the town. No particulars have been received. Dispatches to-day say the Stonies and Crees, who joined the other bands yesterday in an attack on Battleford, killed James Bayne and George Applegarth, farm instructors, and two settlers. They also burned a large number of settlers' houses. All the buildings in Battleford were pillaged and burned. It is expected that Big Bear's band and Fort Pitt Indians will also join in the rebellion. Big Bear, with 800 warriors, is with Riel, who is now said to have 2,000 armed men, but no field pieces. It is not known when General Middleton will order an advance of the troops.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 1.—The Sixty-third rifles have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to proceed to the northwest territory.

Whitney Sending Out Aid.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—In answer to a telegram sent last night by Secretary Whitney to the President of Pacific Mail Steamship Company, at New York, relative to the number of men the company's vessel can take to Aspinwall without delay, the following reply was received this morning: "We can carry 200 men in the City of Para to-morrow at noon and 600 in the Acapulco next Monday." Secretary Whitney replied: "We will ship 200 men by your steamer with tents and camp equipage. The Tennessee, with Admiral Jewett, will leave New Orleans probably to-day, with an extra compliment of marines, for Aspinwall, and with extra provisions. This will place four ships and between 400 and 500 men at Aspinwall for land service. As to Monday's steamer, will communicate hereafter."

The Rhode Island Election.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 1.—The State election to-day brought out but a light vote as compared with that of 1884. The State officers elected are as follows: Governor, G. P. Wetmore, Rep.; Lieutenant Governor, L. B. Darling; Secretary of State, J. M. Addeman; Attorney General, Sam'l P. Colt; General Treasurer, Samuel Clark. In a few towns there was no election on a part or all of the Legislative ticket, but the next General Assembly will be practically the same politically.

Pensioners

TORONTO, April 2.—Yesterday was pension day. On the door of the pension office was posted a notice that all pensioners under 50 years of age must hold themselves in readiness for active service in the event of war between England and Russia. As each man received his money he was required to give his age.

The Fastest Trains in the World.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—On Sunday, April 5, a new schedule of through trains will be put in operation on the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in which the system of "rapid transit" will be extended to the important through service between the Atlantic seaboard and the great cities of the West. The New York and Chicago limited will leave New York at 10 a. m., Washington 10:50 a. m., and Baltimore 11:50, a. m., arriving at Chicago at 10 o'clock the next morning. Considering the distance covered, this is the fastest train in the world. Its time from New York to Cincinnati is twenty-one hours, and to St. Louis twenty-eight hours, with a corresponding reduction to other points. In addition to the "limited," a new fast train, the Chicago and Cincinnati express, will leave New York at 6 p. m., Washington at 7:05 p. m., and Baltimore at 8:25 p. m., making its run to Chicago in 26 hours 30 minutes. The fast line formerly leaving New York at 8 a. m. will leave all points one hour later, and will perform its service in much quicker time. The Western express will also leave an hour later, but is so quickened as to gain a considerable time in arriving at Western points.

Franz Abt Dead.

LONDON, April 2.—Franz Abt, the German musician and composer, is dead, aged 65 years.

Abt was born at Eilenburg, in Saxony, December 22, 1819. He was a son of a clergyman and studied theology with some ardor at the University of Leipsic. At the same time he cultivated his love for music, and published some compositions for the piano. In 1841 he took a position as chief of the orchestra at the theatre in Berne, and shortly afterwards in that of Zurich. He became Kappelmeister to the Court of Brunswick in 1852. He was greatly esteemed as a professor of singing and as a musical director, and has published a great number of songs, of which some, such as "When the Swallows Homeward Fly" and "Good Night," have had great popularity in all countries.

Nominations.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—There was but a single nomination of importance to-day and this was of A. Let Knott, of Maryland, to be Second Assistant Postmaster General. The most conspicuous applicant for the place was Ex-Representative Talbott, of the same State. Knott's name was not publicly mentioned in connection with the position. Talbott was backed by Senator A. P. Gorman and Knott by the Maryland anti-Gorman element. From this appointment it is evident that the administration is not wholly run by Mr. Gorman, as was freely charged in the Higgins case. Knott was three terms a member of the Maryland Legislature and is reputed to be a very capable lawyer. Several postmasters were nominated, among them John A. Showalter, at Latrobe, Pa., and John R. Raynsford, at Montrose, Pa.

Mrs. Garfield Not to Marry.

CLEVELAND, April 1.—A statement published in Pittsburg and telegraphed here to the evening papers announced that Mrs. Garfield, widow of the late President, was soon to be married to a clergyman named Taylor. Mr. J. H. Rhodes, who has been a warm, personal friend of the Garfields for years, when questioned this evening as to the authenticity of the report, declared that there was no truth in it. A reporter called on Mrs. Garfield this evening and drew her attention to the article. She refused to affirm or deny the statement, simply saying that she considered it an insult. Those who are in a position to know say that the whole story is a cruel fabrication.

Bismarck's Birthday Celebrated.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The 70th birthday of Prince Bismarck was generally celebrated in this city by the patriotic Germans. The imperial flag was dis, played over the German consulate and German ships in the harbor were gaily decorated with bunting. The prominent Germans and German societies sent cable dispatches congratulating the prince. Banquets were held, patriotic speeches made and resolutions adopted.

A Bridge Carried Away.

PITTSBURG, April 3.—A special dispatch from Parker, Pa., says: "The ice in Allegheny River was gorged into huge mountains against the iron bridge here last night, and at 8 p. m. the structure gave way under the terrible pressure, and two sections were swept down the river. It was reported that several persons were on the bridge when it went down, but the rumor is not verified."

Explosion.

ST. LOUIS, April 2.—A St. Joseph (Mo.) special to the *Post-Dispatch* says: At 4 o'clock this morning the powder magazine of the Hazard powder company was struck by lightning and exploded. It had in it eight and a half tons of powder. All the houses in the vicinity were partially wrecked. No one was seriously injured.

Botheras will not Hang.

HARRISBURG, April 2.—The board of pardons, after an executive session of several hours, this evening decided to recommend the commutation of death sentence in the case of Edwin Botheras, of Luzerne county, who was to have been hanged on April 7, for the murder of Ni Williamchols, at Hazleton.

Canned Meats for Soldiers.

CHICAGO, March 31.—The Armour Packing Company has received additional cable orders from the British War Department for the shipment of 400,000 pounds of canned meats to Woolwich. The same company has orders from the Canadian Government for 225,000 pounds of canned meat for shipment to Winnipeg for the use of the Canadian troops.

Sample Spring Breezes.

LEXINGTON, Mo., April 3.—A cyclone struck the little town of Waverly, ten miles east of here, yesterday morning, and demolished six dwelling houses and two stores.

WACO, Tex., April 3.—At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a terrific hurricane struck Marlin, laying part of the town waste. The buildings destroyed include several churches, storehouses and dwellings, all frame structures. Several persons were injured, but it is believed no one was killed. The farms in that section of the state are reported to have suffered considerably from the cyclone.

GALVESTON, Tex., April 3.—A dispatch from Corsicana says a terrible wind and hail storm swept over there yesterday evening. Hail stones weighing several ounces fell, smashing skylights and window panes. Cattle suffered severely from the hail.

A High-Toned Young Burglar.

ERIE, April 2.—During the night two gun stores were broken into and robbed, and this morning an aristocratic youth in the uniform of Cleveland College cadets was arrested as the burglar. When officers entered his hotel he flourished a drawn sword and loaded revolver, but surrendered at sight of a policeman's club. He acknowledges the crimes, but says he is a kleptomaniac and that he is the son of N. A. Pierce, a large real estate broker of Cleveland; also, that he is a student at Brooks' College and that he came here to clandestinely marry Miss Nellie Bishop, who was to escape from her parents and join him to-morrow. He says an uncontrollable influence impelled him to the burglaries.

Higbee Renominated.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 1.—The governor to-day sent the names of T. D. Casey and Andrew Robinson to the senate to be inspectors of the western penitentiary for two years. The Rev. E. E. Higbee, of Lancaster, was nominated for reappointment for four years as superintendent of public instruction.

Spring Medicine.

Why does everybody take a spring medicine? For three good reasons, viz.: I—Because one bottle of a blood purifier taken at this season will do more good than two at any other. II—Because the blood is in a more impure condition than at any other season. III—Because the system is so weakened by this impure state of the blood that it has not sufficient vitality to withstand the debilitating effects of spring weather. Hence, by common consent, people seek relief in medicine. The combination of Hood's Sarsaparilla commends it to our judgment as a good spring medicine and blood purifier. Such things as Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, Mandrake, &c., compounded by competent druggists like Messrs. Hood & Co., warrant us in suggesting that all in need of a medicine of this kind give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial.

Promenaders in Washington often stop to look at a pair of high-stepping, black, blooded horses, attached to a high road wagon, driven by a handsome, military-appearing man of some fifty years, who is invariably accompanied by a handsome, matronly lady and two or three bright eyed little girls. The driver is Jerome Napolean Bonaparte, grandson of the Bonaparte's eldest brother Jerome, and possesses undoubtedly the right to whatever claim the Bonapartes may have to the imperial throne of France. The lady is Madame Bonaparte, granddaughter of Daniel Webster.

Miss Emily Faithful, in the *Victoria Magazine*, says:

"CROSBY'S VITALIZED PHOSPHITES.—It is with the utmost confidence that we recommend this excellent preparation for the relief of indigestion; nay, we do more than recommend, we really urge our readers to put it to the test, for in several cases personally known to us signal benefits have been derived from it use. We have watched its effects on a young friend who has suffered from indigestion all her life. After taking the Vitalized Phosphite for a fortnight she said to us: 'I feel another person; it is a pleasure to live.' Many hard-working men and women—especially those engaged in brain work—would be saved from the fatal resort to chloral and other destructive stimulants, if they would have recourse to a remedy so simple and so efficacious." Ask your druggist for it

Scene.—A railway train. Dialogue between a husband and wife, who have enjoyed several years of wedded bliss: The wife—"My dear, let me see your newspaper a moment," The husband—"Certainly, my dear, as soon as we come to a tunnel."

It is in Great Favor.

Physicians employ Speer's Port Grape Wine in their practice in all cases where a pure wine is called for, and do all in their power to foster and encourage its production. It is in great favor among the most wealthy in New York and Washington Cities as a family wine and for evening entertainments. For sale by druggists.

"Rarity," says Darwin, "is the precursor to extinction." This is especially the case, before some persons, with a tenderloin beefsteak.

A weak back, with a weary aching lameness over the hips is a sign of diseased kidneys. Use the best kidney curative known, which is Burdock Blood Bitters.

It is injurious for a man to smoke who always borrows a cigar and a match: The injury is confined principally to his friends.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa. 16 27 1y

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth! If so, send at once and get a bottle of **Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.** Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. **Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething** is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. may18 1y

Locusts are an article of food in portions of Africa, Arabia and Persia of such importance that the price of provisions is influenced by the quantity of the dried insects on hand. The Taureges, of Africa, are very fond of them, and a single individual will eat 300 of them—raw, roasted, or stewed—at a single meal.

Itching Piles—Symptoms and Cure.

The symptoms are moisture, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching; very distressing, particularly at night; seems as if pinworms were crawling in and about the rectum; the private parts are sometimes affected. If allowed to continue very serious results may follow. "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" is a pleasant, sure cure. Also, for tetter, Itch, salt rheum, scald-head, erysipelas, barbers' itch, blotches, all scaly, crusty skin diseases. Box, by mail, 50 cts.; 3 for $1.25. Address, DR. SWAYNE & SON, Phila., Pa. Sold by druggists. may6 1y

Has that cookery bood any pictures?" said Miss C. to a bookseller. "No, miss, none," was the answer. "Why?" exclaimed the witty and beautiful young lady, "what is the use of telling us how to make a good dinner if they give us no plates?"

TOOTHACHE CURED.

Joseph's Oil on cotton or wool and placed in the cavity of the tooth instantly relieves the worst case of toothache. Sold by John Harris.

A correspondent states that the only printers who have suffered from cholera in Paris are 5, who were taken ill in the office of the *Moniteur*, on the Quai Voltaire. Four of them have recovered. The other died after a few hour' illness.

Don't Spill the Milk.

"There is no use crying over spilled milk," says the old saw. If you are not only bald, but have no life in the roots of your hair, there is no use crying over that either. Take both time and yourself by the forelock while there is a forelock left. Apply Parker's Hair Balsam to your hair before matters get worse. It will arrest the falling off of your hair and restore its original color, gloss and softness. It is a perfect dressing withal, clean, richly perfumed, cools and heals the scalp.

"Your father is entirely bald now, isn't he?" said a man to the son of a millionaire. "Yes," replied the youth, sadly; "I'm the only heir he has left."

CURE FOR CROUP.—Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil according to directions. It is the best remedy for all sudden attacks of colds, pain and inflammation, and injuries.

A lady traveling in a Pullman car, when she retired for the night, stuffed some cotton in her ear as a preventive to earache. In the night it came out and she stuffed one of the pillows in by mistake. The porter next morning was going to have her arrested for larceny, until she explained matters.

Liver, Kidney or Stomach Troubles.—Symptoms: Impure blood, costive bowels, irregular appetite, sour belching, pains in side, back and heart, yellow urine, burning when urinating, clay-colored stools, bad breath, no desire for work, chills, fevers, irritability, whitish tongue, dry cough, dizzy head, with dull pain in back part, loss of memory, foggy sight. For these troubles "SWAYNE'S PILLS" are a sure cure. Box, (30 pills), by mail, 25 cts., 5 for $1. Address, DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists.

Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Consumption—All Throat, Breast, and Lung Affections cured by the old-established "SWAYNE'S WILD-CHERRY." The first dose gives relief, and a cure speedily follows. 25 cts., or $1.00, at Druggists.

London Hair Restorer—Great English Toilet Article. Restores growth, color, gloss, and softness. Removes Dandruff. Aristocratic families of Great Britain endorse it. Elegant dressing. Fragrantly perfumed. The favorite of fashion. At Druggists for 3s 1½d, or 75 cts. in U. S. money.

Miscellaneous.

Pine Grove Academy

Spring Term Opens April 20, 1885.

College Preparatory and Normal Department.

TERMS REASONABLE.

For particulars address
THOS. C. HOUTZ, A. B., *Principal*,
PINE GROVE MILLS, PA.
feb18dA-2m

SALESMEN

WANTED to canvass for the sale of Nursery stock. Steady employment guaranteed. SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Apply at once, stating age. (Refer to this paper.)
17 13 2m CHASE BROTHERS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Railroads.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table April 6, 1885.

WESTWARD	Exp A.M	Mail P.M
Leave Lock Haven	4 45	4 05
Flemington	4 48	4 09
Mill Hall	4 52	4 12
Beech Creek	5 01	4 28
Eagleville	5 04	4 33
Howard	5 13	4 45
Mount Eagle	5 18	4 53
Curtin	5 22	4 58
Milesburg	5 30	5 07
Bellefonte	5 40	5 20
Milesburg	5 50	5 35
Snow Shoe Int	5 58	5 38
Unionville	6 02	5 49
Julian	6 12	6 01
Martha	6 22	6 12
Port Matilda	6 29	6 21
Hannah	6 37	6 30
Fowler	6 39	6 33
Dix	6 42	6 36
Bald Eagle	6 49	6 44
Vail	6 53	6 49
Arrive at Tyrone	7 05	7 00
EASTWARD	P.M.	A.M
Leave Tyrone	7 30	8 10
East Tyrone	7 37	8 17
Vail	7 40	8 20
Bald Eagle	7 45	8 25
Dix	7 50	8 30
Fowler	7 54	8 32
Hannah	7 57	8 36
Port Matilda	8 05	8 43
Martha	8 12	8 51
Julian	8 23	8 59
Unionville	8 33	9 10
Snow Shoe Int	8 42	9 18
Milesburg	8 45	9 22
Bellefonte	8 55	9 32
Milesburg	9 05	9 47
Curtin	9 15	9 58
Mount Eagle	9 19	10 02
Howard	9 26	10 09
Eagleville	9 36	10 19
Beech Creek	9 40	10 24
Mill Ha...	9 52	10 36
Flemington	9 55	10 40
Arrive at Lock Haven	10 00	10 45

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after April 6, 1885.

Leaves Snow Shoe 5.00 a. m., arrives in Bellefonte 6.06 a m

Leaves Bellefonte 9.05 a. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 10.20 a m

Leaves Snow Shoe 4.40 p m., arrives at Bellefonte 5.51 p m

Leaves Bellefonte 8.25 p m., arrives at Snow Shoe 9.40 p m

S S BLAIR, General Sup't

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD Time Table, April 6 1885.

WESTWARD.	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed A. M.
Leave Scotia	12 15	5 00
Fairbrook	12 40	5 29
Penn'a Furnace	1 05	5 40
Hostler	1 15	5 50
Marengo	1 25	5 55
Loveville f	1 30	6 00
Furnace Road	1 35	6 10
Warriors Mark	1 56	6 25
Pennington	2 12	6 40
Weston Mill f	2 25	6 50
L. and T. June	2 31	6 55
Tyrone	2 35	6 58
EASTWARD.	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed A. M.
Leave Tyrone	4 30	9 20
L. & T. June	4 34	9 25
Weston Mill	4 40	9 33
Pennington	4 55	9 48
Warriors Mark	5 05	9 58
Furnace Road	5 20	10 12
Loveville	5 26	10 16
Marengo	5 30	10 22
Hostler	5 40	10 35
Penn'a Furnace	5 50	10 44
Fairbrook	6 05	11 03
Scotia	6 25	11 30

Miscellaneous.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Monday, April 6, 1885:

WESTWARD.		
ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia		11 20 p m
" " Harrisburg		3 20 a m
" " Williamsport		7 00 a m
" " Jersey Shore		7 57 a m
" " Lock Haven		8 25 a m
" " Renovo		9 30 a m
" arr at Erie		6 00 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia		7 40 a m
" " Harrisburg		11 15 a m
" arr. at Williamsport		2 55 p m
" " Lock Haven		3 35 p m
" " Renovo		5 05 p m
" " Kane		9 03 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		5 05 p m
FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia		11 10 a m
" Harrisburg		3 25 p m
" Williamsport		7 10 p m
" arr at Lock Haven		8 05 p m
EASTWARD.		
Sea Shore EXPRESS leaves L. Haven		7 00 a m
" " Jer'y Sh're		7 20 a m
" " W'msp't		8 10 a m
" " arr. at Harrisb'g		11 30 a m
" " Phila'phia		3 15 p m
DAY EXP. leaves Kane		6 00 a m
" " Renovo		10 05 a m
" " Lock Haven		11 15 a m
" " Williamsport		12 35 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 45 p m
" " Philadelphia		7 25 p m
ERIE MAIL leaves Erie		1 55 p m
" " Renovo		10 40 p m
" " Lock Haven		11 45 p m
" " Williamsport		1 00 a m
" arr at Harrisburg		4 20 a m
" " Philadelphia		7 50 a m
WMP'T ACN leaves Williamsport		6 35 p m
" arrives at Harrisb'g		10 25 p m
" " Philadelphia		3 05 a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R.R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R. R.; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R.R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R.R.

ROBERT NEILSON, Gen'l Supt.

F. P. GREEN, DRUGGIST,

Bush House Building, Bellefonte. Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first class drug store. Particular attention given to preparing physician's prescriptions, and family recipes. 6 1 1y

$200,000 *in presents given away.* Send us 5 cents postage, and by mail you will get *free* a package of goods of large value, that will start you in work that will at once bring you in money faster than anything else in America. All about the $200,000 in presents with each box. Agents wanted everywhere, of either sex, of all ages, for all the time, or spare time only, to work for us at their own homes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely assured. Don't delay. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. jan1 1y

HARRISBURG EYE and EAR HOSPITAL and INFIRMARY,

25 N. Third St., HARRISBURG, PA.

Near Grand Opera House.

H. L. STICKEL, M. D.,

Oculist. Aurist.

The HARRISBURG EYE and EAR HOSPITAL and INFIRMARY is located in the City of Harrisburg, directly in the heart of the city, and on the greatest thoroughfare. It contains an elegant suit of offices, one dark room for ophthalmoscopic examinations, and three wards with an abundance of comfortable woven wire spring beds, and private rooms for the accommodation of patients who may be compelled to remain for treatment, and is under the charge of Dr. H. L. STICKEL, who is a matriculate of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor; graduate of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, late Surgeon to the Harrisburg Hospital, late Surgeon of the Travelers' Accident Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn., now Surgeon and Oculist to the HARRISBURG EYE and EAR HOSPITAL and INFIRMARY, and a successful practicing physician in Harrisburg during the past twelve years.

Surgeon in Charge: H. L. STICKEL, M. D.,
No. 25 North Third Street.
Assistant Physicians: { Dr. GEO. E. SHOEMAKER. Dr. E. M. SHEILS.
17 1y*

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

—A girl who could spell Deuteronomy,
And had studied domestic economy,
Went to skate at the rink,
And as quick as a wink
She sat down to study astronomy.

—Flit, flitting, flitted.

—Spring bonnets are ripe.

—Spring fever is now the most common ailment.

—Sunday was the time to wear your new Spring bonnet.

—Shad are here and can be purchased for 75 or 80 cents each.

—March went out like a lamb and April entered in mingled tears and smiles.

—Clem Dale, Esq., is having a telephone put in his law office. He'll talk to subscribers 30 seconds for $5.

—Mr. A. Beezer has put a telephone into his new establishment, the Central Meat Market, in the Conrad House.

—The engine of the 9:45 a. m. train broke down near Unionville Thursday which caused a delay of about forty minutes.

—The Singer sewing machine agency is now located in rooms connected with the residence of John Potter, Esq., East High St.

—Mrs. Maria Roush, wife of John Roush, residing a few miles west of Madisonburg, died on Tuesday, March 27, aged 76 years, 4 months and 19 days.

—Mr. William Miller, of Julian, was a visitor at this office on Thursday. He is going to make himself very happy this summer by receiving the REPUBLICAN every week.

—There, we almost forgot to mention that J. A. Rankin & Son have put a big, handsome new safe in their insurance office in which to keep their millions of dollars of wealth.

—Slight falls of the beautiful occur regularly on Friday evening, evidently for the purpose of enabling Rev. Prof. J. P. Hughes to track foxes and other game as a Saturday recreation.

—Fresh paint of gay colors and tasteful combination add attractiveness to the store rooms in the Conrad House in which the billiard parlors and Beezer's meat market are located.

—We sympathise with Mr. Geo. O. Baker, of the Electric Light Company, in his sorrow at the death of his only child, in Williamsport, on Wednesday. Notice of the sad event will be found in the regular place in this paper.

—Mrs. William Humes and her daughter, Miss Rachel, returned from Brisbin on Thursday evening. Quite a large number of young people went as far as Snow Shoe Intersection to meet them and accompany them to this place.

—Ts and Fs look so much alike that they often make much confusion. For instance, on Thursday we wrote "F. H. D. and T. J. S. to H.," and the characters appeared in print "T. H. D. and F. J. S. to H." These errors make an editor awful mad.

—As soon as the subject of cows and cleanliness is exhausted will not somebody please write about the tramps. We are informed that the tramps consider Bellefonte the very best town in the State and always return here when they become lonely and homesick.

—Dime concerts for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A. are given in the Academy of Music in Williamsport quite frequently. The best musical talent in that very musical city participates, and that large hall, accommodating 1200 people, is filled to overflowing. Why cannot something of the sort be given in Bellefonte?

—The telephone at Dale's office is in good working order now, and Al. says he wishes some of the girls would call him up and say sweet things to him. We don't know how it is with Al., but as far as we are concerned we prefer such sentiments administered in the seclusion of somebody's back parlor.

—When you meet Mr. Samuel F. Foster you must take off your hat and address him as 'Squire Foster. He received his commission a few days ago authorizing him to act as a justice of the peace and is installed with great official dignity and importance in the law office of Sylvester Ray, Esq., on High street. He excels as an expounder of the law.

—John A. Woodward, of this county, was the most prominent opponent in the House to the Scientific Temperance bill. A correspondent says: "Woodward, of Centre, delivered a carefully prepared argument against the measure. He was total abstainer himself, but did not think the movement would be success. He attacked Mrs. Hunt mildly, and said she would doubtlessly walk off with the scalp of the Pennsylvania Legislature in her belt, as she boasted she had done in five other States." Now we caution Mr. Woodward to repent and reform or the ladies will walk off with his scalp if he ever bobs up for re-election.

A Subject in Which no Personalities are Necessary.

I am glad that my little article upon the cows on our streets has set people to thinking and talking; that was the intention of the article. It is not however a subject to be excited over or to have any personalities about, but a subject to consider upon its merits. For one I have not a word to say against the Town Council; they are doing now as other officers did in past. We are not dealing with men but with a particular thing. There is a time in our lives when we are apt to grow too fast for our garments; the boy of fourteen can no longer wear the garments which he wore seven years before, he would neither be very comfortable nor very sightly. What is true of boys is true of communities. The day was in New York city when the cows ran the streets as they now run through our streets. In fact the lower part of the city is said to have been laid out by the cows, the streets following their tracks. New York outgrew that, however, and long ago the cows were banished. It was doubtless all right to have the cows around Bellefonte when it was a little village, but now that it has become a town of perhaps nearly four thousand inhabitants, it is a fair question if it is not about time to banish the cow from our streets. A score of cows in old times among the commons with which the town was surrounded was one thing, but one hundred to one hundred and fifty cows in our closely built town is a very different thing. We have made a good many mistakes in our life, but if nine-tenths of our ladies would not be glad to have the cows shut up, and have clean, sightly streets instead of what we do have, I have made another mistake in my judgment of them. Our town will compare favorably in taste, culture, wealth, refinement, and good sense, with most towns of its size in the State; why should we be behind other towns in beautiful surroundings to our homes? Beautiful homes are built, and beautiful churches, and I leave it to the good sense of the people, if we do not take away a great deal from their beauty by the filthy surroundings. Of course, tastes differ. If anyone loves to look at Howard street, between Spring and Allegheny, they have a right to their taste, but I do not admire such an outlook. Some may like to have cows corraled at their front door, but I am tired of having six to a dozen corraled for the winter in front of the parsonage. People who have those tastes should be satisfied when they can enjoy them in private; but I submit, if it is just the thing, to force their peculiar tastes upon other people, against their will. There are some tastes that I think even cows should respect. I wish all our ladies could speak on that question; I think they would say, shut up the cows and give us clean streets. What a nice sweet town we would have if our streets were free from cows and filth. Another thing is to be said: We are, as a people, very much misunderstood by strangers on that account. Almost every town, that makes any claim to be anything, shuts up its cows and makes street improvements. Strangers, seeing the outside and the streets alone, often, to my personal knowledge, get a very unfortunate impression of us. For one, I think it is time for Bellefonte to leave its village habits behind, and have its outward appearance approximate in some degree to its real culture and worth.

April 1, 1885. WM. LAURIE.

Fresh Business Notes of Great Interest.

Mr. Tatlow Jackson, of the great business firm of Barlow & Day, New York, and one of the most prominent iron men of this country, is now in town conferring with the Valentines company in regard to the pending transfer of their immense iron ore properties in Nittany Valley to the Lehigh Valley Coal and Iron Company, which will be consummated in a few days. This is but the precursor of stupendous new enterprises which will be developed. Our ancient borough must be prepared to spread her wings which are bound to fly.

In conversing with some of Bellefonte's eminent business men we were informed that an ejectment suit has been brought by the Midland Mining Company against the Lehigh Valley and Berwind, White & Co., for the recovery of eighteen hundred acres of valuable bituminous coal land in Snow Shoe. The value of this immense tract is said to be about eight hundred thousand or one million dollars. This seems to be a revival of the old suit City of Philadelphia vs. Smith, Rhoads & Smith, so memorable in the land litigation of Centre county.

General Beaver is looking to the development of his coal lands on the line of the B., C. and S. W R. R. They are of great value and easy of access.

Installation of Officers.

The meeting of Lodge No. 153, I. O. of O. F., in their hall on Thursday evening was one of the largest, most interesting and most successful ever held. Among the distinguished visiting members of the order present from a distance were Dist. Deputy Grand Master E. W. Williams and four other members from the Grand Lodge. The following officers elected at the regular meeting a week before were installed by Grand Master Williams:

N. G., Theodore Deschner.
V. G., Isaac Miller,
Secretary, H. B. Pontius.
Asst. Secretary, Isaac Thomas.
Treasurer, H. H. Benner.

After the elective officers were installed N. G. Theodore Deschner made the following appointments, who were also installed by the Grand Master and his assistants:

R. S. to N. G., S. H. Griffith.
L. S. to N. G., E. T. Tuten.
Warden, W. B. Rankin.
Conductor, Dr. H. K. Hoy.
R. S. S., John Olewine.
L. S. S., C. P. Hewes.
R. S. to V. G., W. I. Flemming.
L. S. to V. G., William Miller.
I. G., A. G. Mingle.
O. G., B. Galbraith.

Among the audience were numerous representatives from the lodges of Odd Fellows throughout the county.

After these exercises were ended all present were invited to a fine banquet served in Mrs. Charles Heisler's restaurant on the second floor. Messrs. Theodore Deschner, Isaac Miller and Isaac Thomas were the instigators of this banquet and it was greatly enjoyed by the thirty-six gentlemen who gathered around the generously laid tables.

Our Pine Grove Mills Budget.

PINE GROVE MILLS, March 30, '85.

The prominent topics of discussion in our town are bad roads, "flittings" and the probable approach of fine weather. The first two, together with the incessant "firing" of snow balls by the "small boy," and his ally the "big small boy" constitute the apparently unavoidable nuisances of the day, and the latter is a condition of affairs devoutly to be wished for. Nevertheless, our mortals generally are happy except those who have to move and don't want to and those who want to move and can't.

The exhibitition held by Mr. G. W. Ward on last Friday evening is said to have been quite good and well conducted. The school room was well filled with an attentive and appreciative audience.

The movement to hold a literary entertainment for the benefit of W. C. T. U. still shows some signs of life and may possibly revive about the time the ground hog makes its appearance.

Rev. A. K. Felton received the sad intelligence of the death of his mother too late on Saturday to attend the funeral.

Mrs. Ross is again quite ill.

* *

—On Thursday evening, March 26, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Half Moon held a supper and sociable at the house of Capt. J. A. Hunter, in Stormstown. Although the notice was short and the weather unpropitious, the ladies brought a bountiful meal and over eighty took supper. Knowing their work is the great need of the times, these temperance ladies are anxious to increase their number of earnest workers and extend their field of operations. Every other Saturday afternoon they hold a regular meeting, and are anxious to have all ladies join in their numbers and work. The blighting curse and wily foe of our humanity, King Alcohol, will never be driven from our otherwise fair and happy land, until the mothers, wives, sisters, and daughters of the state and nation are fully aroused, and then he *must and will go*.

—Colonel Hastings, of the Fifth regiment, has just received a costly and beautiful gift of a cut glass decanter and wine glasses. They are perfect works of art, National Guard emblems being engraved on the exterior surface of each article in the set. The figures on the glasses and on the decanter indicate that the gift was in honor of his colonelcy of the 5th regiment and although he was not apprised in any way of the identity of the donors the superscription: "F. H. D. and T. J. S. to H." in ornamental letters on the decanter indicate that the ex-Department Commander Dyer and Asst. Adj't Gen. Stewart of the G. A. R., were the donors. The Colonel is very proud of the beautiful gift.

—A hog purchased by Mr. Wm. Lyon from Mr. Teller got away and jumped into the creek on Wednesday morning. Then the animal floundered into a neighboring sewer, and would have been drowned there had not a colored man waded in and rescued it.

Fooled by a Tramp.

Rev. R. Crittenden returned home from Williamsport on Wednesday night, the 1st. While there nothing like an April fool was observed by him. The first caller at his residence Thursday morning happened to be a tramp, begging for a cup of coffee and something to eat. Mr. C. has a pile of cord wood in the rear yard ready for such emergencies, so he said: "Yes, I will give you a breakfast if you will saw some cordwood for me at 10 cents an hour." "Oh, yes, sir; glad to get something to do," eagerly responded the tramp. So Mr. Tramp drank three cups of coffee and partook of other things in proportion and then walked to the wood pile. In a moment, however, his voice was heard at the kitchen door saying that he would have to go down town, but he would return in a few minutes to cut the wood. That was the last seen of the tramp and Mr. C. is glad it was the 2d of April. All tramps calling on him hereafter will serve at cordwood before they are served with coffee.

—Before making their arrangements, we would advise all those who contemplate a trip to any of the Western States or Territories to consult the many advantages offered by the Pennsylvania Railroad. Its train service is quick and reliable, its employes courteous and attentive, and its general system (including switch and block signals and all other modern appliances) the most perfect of any railroad in the world. Speed, comfort and general safety are nowhere else so surely found and a trip over its line is more akin to the pleasures of a holiday than the irksome journey of the ordinary railroad ride. Any of its numerous agents will cheerfully furnish such information as may be desired, and all inquiries addressed to Mr. T. E. Watt, their Western passenger agent, at Pittsburg, 110 Fifth avenue, will receive prompt and full reply.

—Our popular young townsman, Mr. John Lyon, son of S. S. Lyon, Esq., was married on Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock to Miss Maggie McKnight, of Pittsburg, and the happy couple came at once to Bellefonte, their journey being hastened by the illness of the groom's mother. Of Mr. John Lyon we can speak volumes of praise. He is one of Bellefonte's very best young men. He is good-looking, intelligent and courteous and deserves the very best bride the land can afford, and we doubt not that the fortunate young lady is well fitted to administer to his happiness. She is the sister of Mr. Joseph McKnight, treasurer of the Centre Mining Co., at Pennsylvania Furnace, with which the groom is also connected in a business capacity. Mr. and Mrs. Lyon have our hearty congratulation.

—A special telephone message to the *Daily News* Friday morning informed us of the death by drowning on Thursday afternoon of two men at Belford, which is three miles below Karthaus. The ice moved out of the Susquehanna river at that place on Thursday morning and the river was very high. In the afternoon four men, among whom were the unfortunate ones referred to, entered a boat to row to Keating. When out in the river the boat capsized. Two of the men struggled to the shore, but Charles Philips and George Moyer were unable to swim to land and were drowned. They both reside in Tylertown, Clearfield county.

Sparks from Centre Hall.

Twelve new houses have been built in Centre Hall since the first of January.

Much more business than was anticipated is being done at the Centre Hall railroad station.

Rev. D. N. Leitzell, of Clarion county, is the guest of friends in Centre Hall.

Numerous rich capitalists have recently been seen in Centre Hall and the people of the place look for the opening of important new industrial enterprises in the near future.

—The new rooms of Gregg Post, G. A. R., will be opened with appropriate exercises on Tuesday, the 21st of April. Among the notable G. A. R. men who will be here are F. H. Dyer, ex-Dept. Commander, and Asst. Adj't. Gen. T. J. Stewart. There will be a camp fire in the evening. All the G. A. R. posts in the county are invited to be present and also posts or visitors from any other parts of the State.

—There is just one thing which if Cleveland will do he will merit and receive our forgiveness for all his numerous little irregularities, which the Democrats don't like us to mention right out in print. We shall not suggest to Cleveland what that act is that will win our forgiveness; he ought to have good sense enough to know it. If he don't do it we'll close our heart against him as tight as an oyster shell and as hard as adamant.

Exciting Runaway.

Mr. J. M. Williams, of Lemont, was driving to this place in company with another man on Thursday afternoon when his horse frightened at a top buggy at the junction of Spring St. and the pike and ran rapidly towards High St. When near Mr. Thomas Reynolds' house the other man jumped out. The horse turned and ran on the pavement in front of Mr. Jacob Valentine's house, bringing the vehicle in contact with the stone steps. Miss Lizzie Shortlidge was in the vicinity of Mr. V's house and only escaped by hastily fleeing up the steps. The vehicle was considerably damaged and the horse, which became loose at this point, ran a short distance until caught. As nobody was hurt when so many were in danger, it may be considered that they made a fortunate escape.

Millheim Matters.

Elroy Long, the only son of Mr. E. H. Long, died on Monday night, March 30. He was an interesting and lovely child aged only two years.

Millheim has just lost two of its fair population in the departure of Misses Maggie and Kate Alexander for Centre Hall where they will hereafter reside.

The residences of Harvey Lamey and James D. Luse, in the Southern part of Millheim are in process of construction and others will soon be commenced.

"I was all run down and Hood's Sarsaparilla proved just the medicine I needed," write hundreds of people. Take it now. 100 Doses One Dollar.

—The public interest in the battle with death which Gen. Grant is now waging is unabated. In his contest with this last great adversary he is indeed hard to defeat and at this moment it almost appears as if the General is about to win a victory.

"ROUGH ON COUGHS."
Ask for "Rough on Coughs," for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness. Troches 15c. Liquid 25c.

"ROUGH ON RATS."
Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

HEART PAINS.
Palpitation, Dropsical Swellings, Dizziness, Indigestion, Headache cured by "Wells' Health Renewer."

"ROUGH ON CORNS."
Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick, complete cure. Hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

"ROUGH ON PAIN" POROUSED PLASTER.
Strengthening, improved, the best best for backache, pains in chest or side, rheumatism, neuralgia.

THIN PEOPLE.
"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Headache, Nervousness, Debility. $1.

WHOOPING COUGH,
and many Throat Affections of children promptly, pleasantly and safely relieved by "Rough on Coughs." Troches 15c. Balsam 25c.

MOTHERS.
If you are failing, broken, worn out and nervous, use "Wells' Health Renewer." $1. Druggists.

LIFE PRESERVER.
If you are losing your grip on life, try "Wells' Health Renewer." Goes direct to weak spots.

"ROUGH ON TOOTHACHE."
Instant relief for Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache. Ask for "Rough on Toothache." 15 and 25 cents.

PRETTY WOMEN.
Ladies who would retain freshness and vivacity, don't fail to try Wells' Health Renewer.

CATARRHAL THROAT AFFECTIONS,
Hacking, irritating Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, cured by Rough on Coughs. Troches 15c. Liquid 25c.

"ROUGH ON ITCH."
Rough on Itch cures humors, eruptions, ringworm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains.

THE HOPE OF THE NATION.
Children slow in development, puny, scrawny and delicate, use Wells' Health Renewer.

WIDE AWAKE
three or four hours every night coughing. Get immediate relief and sound rest by using Wells' Rough on Coughs. Troches 15c.; Balsam 25c.

"ROUGH ON PAIN" POROUSED PLASTER.
Strengthening, improved, the best for backache, pains in chest or side, rheumatism, neuralgia. 16 27 1y

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE
FAY'S MANILLA ROOFING
ESTABLISHED 1866
Is Cheap, STRONG, WATER-PROOF, Easy to apply. Does not rust or rattle. Is also A SUBSTITUTE for PLASTER at Half the Cost. Outlasts the building. CARPETS and RUGS of same, double the wear of oil cloths. Catalogue and sample free. W. H. FAY & CO. CAMDEN, N. J.
17 12 4t

CONSUMPTION.
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York
17 12 4t

WANTED.—Ladies and gentlemen to take light, pleasant employment at their own homes (distance no objection); work sent by mail; $2 to $5 a day can be quietly made; No canvassing. Please address at once GLOBE Mf'g Co., Boston, Mass., box 5344. 17 11 4t

Sechler & Co.

New Goods!

SECHLER & CO.

Proprietors of the only complete grocery in Centre county, announce to the people of the county that they are now receiving Fresh, New Goods for the

Spring Season

—OF—

1885.

Stock Complete!

Nothing Wanting!

SPICES.—The best cook in the land cannot cook successfully without pure, fresh spices. These we have in every variety. Well-seasoned food adds to long life and happiness.

SUGARS AND SYRUPS.—In Sugars and Syrups we have all the best brands in the market. Much of the sugar now sold is adulterated, and in an article of this kind there is great waste. We buy from reliable dealers, and handle only the genuine goods.

TEAS AND COFFEES.—No breakfast can be thoroughly enjoyed without a good cup of coffee or tea. A drink of this kind is stimulating and goes right to the spot. Our Coffees and Teas are fresh and strictly pure. The fragrant odor which escapes from the steaming pot as it comes in from the kitchen will convince you of this. We sell more coffee than any other two houses in the county. Why? Because we sell the best and the people know it.

NUTS, CONFECTIONERY, ETC.—In Nuts and Confectionery we have everything that is nice, and just what will please the young folks, and old folks as well. Our candies are all pure and wholesome; We do not handle the highly-colored, poisonous mixtures that ruin and decay the teeth. We have new Florida oranges (this fall's crop), fine Figs and Prunes, and a choice line of Canned Fruits and Preserves. Bear this in mind when preparing to Celebrate the merry holidays.

We make special mention of the above lines of goods because they are all leading articles at this season of the year. In other lines our stock is equally fresh and complete.

We buy the Best Goods and sell at the Lowest Figures.

Call in and inspect our No. 1 goods. Then you will know where to purchase when your cupboard needs replenishing.

Sechler & Co.,

Bush House Block, Bellefonte Pa
17-4-3t

Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Department.

Travelers' Guide

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.

Mail East	Arrives	9.32 a m
Express West	Arrives	5.40 a m
Express East	Arrives	8.55 p m
Mail West	Arrives	5.20 p m

BELLEFONTE AND SNOW SHOE RAILROAD.

Passenger	Arrives	6.06 a m
Passenger	Leaves	9.05 a m
Passenger	Arrives	5.51 p m
Passenger	Leaves	8.25 p m

—Eggs disappeared rapidly on Sunday.

—Nine months winter; three months cold weather.

—The sweet young girls are appearing in lovely white straw hats. Spring is surely here.

—A portion of the house recently used as a Methodist parsonage has been changed into a store room.

—The carriers of the *Daily News* always have extra copies with them to sell if anyone wants to buy.

—Will Speer, who has been in Williamsport during the past winter, has returned to remain in Bellefonte.

—How appropriate flowers are for Easter! They beautifully express the joy and gladness caused by the resurrection.

—So much of the ice has passed down the rivers that the people who live along the banks are beginning to rest easy again.

—Chief Burgess Powers collected $15 for the borough during last month and disbursed $3. Result—the borough is $12 richer.

—The plants and flowers which are visible through the windows and in the conservatories about town seem to be quite luxuriant and beautiful.

—Mr. and Mrs. Sayre have moved from their late residence on Lamb St. into the residence recently occupied by Mr. Isaac Thomas on Thomas St.

—Just think of it! The *Black* Democrats want to take from Miss Sweet her office of Pension agent in Chicago and put in her place a woman named Mulligan!

—A telephone has been added to Walter Bayard's drug store. Now, if you feel ill just take the phone and converse with Walter; that'll cure you at once.

—Have any arrangements been made yet to organize a hook and ladder company? Don't let your sudden energy ooze out at your finger tips this early.

—Al. Bower, a young man sent to the Penitentiary from this county over a year ago to serve a sentence of three years, was pardoned recently and is now at home.

—We have heard of one young man who consumed a baker's dozen of eggs on Easter Sunday. We don't know eggs-actly how he accomplished the feat, but perhaps Arthur Taylor can tell.

—Katie Derry, an aged colored woman (said to be the oldest in the borough), died last Sunday afternoon. We have not learned her age, but she remembered distinctly important events which occurred in the early part of the century.

—A meeting of the vestry of the Episcopal church Monday morning at 10 o'clock in W. F. Reynolds' Banking House accepted the resignation of the Rector, Rev. John Hewitt, and appointed a committee of three to draft resolutions of respect.

—Mr. Al. Duvar, of Milesburg, died on Sunday of consumption. He leaves a wife and several children. The funeral took place Monday afternoon. The deceased was an estimable man and all will regret the sad event which removed a good husband and kind father.

—Many friends from a distance were in Bellefonte Tuesday to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. S. S. Lyon. It was a very large funeral and showed the high respect in which the deceased lady was held. Five clergymen were present and assisted in the service.

—Rev. J. A. Woodcock conducted the exercises in Y. M. C. A. hall in a peculiarly happy manner on Sunday afternoon. The subject of his Bible reading was "The Love of God" which he treated in as thorough a manner as it is possible to treat such an inexhaustible subject. Rev. Chas. T. Steck was present and made an admirable address.

—One destructive effect of the storm Sunday night was at John Harris' drug store on Allegheny street. The large glass in one of the show windows which was cracked by the heat during the recent fire was blown in by the wind and greatly damaged the bottles filed with drugs and medicines in the window. We understand the loss is estimated at about $100.

EASTER JOY.

The Way the Queen of Religious Festivals was Observed in Bellefonte.

Easter day began clear and cold. People who went to church wore heavy clothing. As the day advanced the sun waxed warmer although a cold breeze continued and toward noon became quite strong. The principal religious interest of the day among the Protestant churches centred in

THE REFORMED CHURCH,

as it had been noised abroad that the ladies of that church had prepared beautiful decorations, expressive of the joy which is supposed to influence every Christian who contemplates the fact that "The Lord is Risen." The floral and green decorations in this beautiful church were indeed exquisite and very profuse. Potted plants with their green leaves and bright blossoms were placed the entire width of space in front of and on either side of the pulpit. The centre piece in this elaborate decoration was an arch of green amid which rare lilies and other blossoms suggestive of perfect purity were visible. Within this arch was suspended a white dove which looked toward the East as if to greet the risen Lord. Other beautiful decorations consisted of tropical plants, baskets of flowers, etc. It was an artistic success and increased the religious sentiment of the congregations that looked at the display. The choir for the occasion was large. Miss Ohnmacht presided at the organ and and music suitable to the occasion was rendered. Rev. Delong preached excellent sermons both morning and evening, that of the evening being an explanation of the reasons upon which the observance of the great church festivals is based. During his discourse he took occasion to say that he hopes to live to see the day when business places will be closed on Good Friday and there will be a general attendance at places of worship, at least giving the day as much attention and respect as we are accustomed to give National holidays. In

THE LUTHERAN CHURCH

that brilliant orator and learned divine, Rev. Chas. Steck, delivered two of his masterly sermons. The floral display was quite magnificent. It is not surprising that in St. John's

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

the observance of the day seemed to lack its wonted joy and gladness. Indeed, it seemed as if the solemnity of Good Friday had not disappeared and a feeling of sadness impossible to dissipate pervaded the congregations. Even the new music of the *Te Deum*, although grand, seemed more suitable for passages from the Lamentations of Jeremiah than to express sentiments of praise. The floral decorations were pretty, though not profuse. The Rector's sermons were, of course, appropriate and instructive. The Holy Communion was administered, and before its celebration the Rector exhorted, with great feeling and pathos, all the communicant members to attend this his last administration of the sacrament in this church. He made what he said would be his last reference to his departure. He will remain two weeks longer. On the day of the recent meeting of the vestry he received a call the second time from a church in Fremont, in the Western Diocese of Nebraska. This call he has accepted. Fremont is a town of 7,000 population, with a new congregation, new church, new Bishop, etc. The entire service was extremely affecting.

The decorations were largely the gift of Mrs. Stone of Coatesville. From the beak of the eagle which forms the support of the reading desk was suspended a basket of cut flowers, and in the eagle's claw was a superb lily. Several of the other floral pieces were also sent by Mrs. Stone and exhibited that lady's excellent taste as well as great consideration and thoughtfulness.

In the Presbyterian and Methodist churches, so far as we have heard, no special attention was given to the day.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

celebrated this Queen of Festivals in an appropriate way. Music especially suitable to the occasion was rendered by a large choir. The floral decorations were fine and Rev. Father McArdle's discourses related to the resurrection.

—Mr. Theodore Deschner says that he was awake Monday night until 9 o'clock and yet heard nothing of the fearful storm of wind and rain which raged between 8 and 9 o'clock. The storm was quite general, reports from Snow Shoe and Unionville agreeing that it also raged at those places with great fury. In Bellefonte it blew down fences, lifted boardwalks and rocked houses as if in the cradle of the deep. Now, it would be interesting to know just where Mr. Deschner was at that time.

Obituary.

The following obituary notice of Mr. Thomas Hutchison is copied from the Waverly (Kansas) *News*. The deceased was known to a large number of the older citizens of this county, and was a resident of this place until twenty years ago when he moved to the West:

DIED—at Lawrence, Kansas, March 29th, 1885, Thomas Hutchison, aged 82 years.

The subject of this notice was born April 5th, 1803, in Centre county, Pennsylvania, and spent the greater portion of his life there. Although bred to the trade of a blacksmith, he devoted himself to farming from his early manhood. He was an active and public spirited citizen always, and in his former home was an advocate of the system of free public schools in Pennsylvania, at a time when the adoption of the system was bitterly opposed. He was an original Washingtonian, as the first organization of the advocates of total abstinence were called, and adhered to his opinion and the practice of it all his life. He was from his youth a devoted member of the Presbyterian church, and served as a ruling elder in that church, for a major portion of his life. He adhered to the new school branch of the church during its division, and was earnest in aiding the reunion of the church. He was active and earnest in support of his political views. Originally a Democrat, he abandoned that party on account of his views on the subject of the tariff, and was a devoted Whig and follower of Henry Clay. He was always anti-slavery in his feelings and views, and when the Whig organization failed he at once became an active Republican. He was elected by them a commissioner of his native county, and at the opening of the war, succeeded in securing an appropriation by the county, monthly, of a sum of money to the family of every absent soldier needing support in the county, graduated in amount by the number of the family, which aid was maintained throughout the war. He removed to Carroll county, Illinois, in 1865, and in 1870 to Johnson county, Kansas. In 1880 he removed to Coffey county, Kansas, and resided with his children near Waverly, until less than a year ago he took up his residence in Lawrence with two daughters. His remains were buried at the new cemetery at Waverly, March 31st, 1885. He leaves surviving him three sons, three daughters and thirteen grandchildren. All reside in Kansas except three children of his eldest son, deceased, who reside in Bellefonte, Pa. His eldest daughter is also deceased. One son resides at McPherson with his family, the rest at and near Waverly, except the two daughters in Lawrence. He died of general debility, the effect of advancing age, suffering little pain, and exhibiting symptoms of no particular disease.

Death of Mrs. S. S. Lyon.

After a protracted illness during which she seemed to be frequently at death's door, Mrs. S. S. Lyon died on Sunday morning at 8:20 o'clock. The deceased was the daughter of A. S. and Clarissa Valentine. She resided during her entire life in this place and at the time of her death was 55 years of age. She was the wife of ex-Burgess Stewart Lyon, one of the most honored citizens of our town. Previous to her illness she was extremely active in the work of temperance and other moral reforms and took much delight in deeds of kindness and mercy. Her excellent Christian character affords a model for emulation. As a mother she has reared a family of children who have now attained maturity and by their upright and beautiful characters reflect credit and honor upon those who trained them in the way of virtue. These children and the husband and father will be almost inconsolable at their loss.

Among her sisters who still survive are Mrs. R. B. Pugh, Miss Clara Valentine and Miss Mary Valentine. Four brothers also survive, viz: Bond, Evan, Abram and Harry Valentine.

The funeral of the deceased occurred at her husband's residence on Curtin St. at 3 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon.

[Philadelphia papers please copy.]

—The *News* is fertile in plans if not in successfully carrying them out. The fact occurs to it that the Episcopal and Lutheran congregations are now without ministerial heads. Why not unite in a call to Rev. Chas. T. Steck, thus enabling the two congregations to offer a salary sufficient to support one man? The reverend gentleman, we understand, was at one time an Episcopalian, and he is thus prepared to preach with equal eloquence on either Luther and his teachings or the Apostolic Succession. Thus two congregations striving to gain the same Heaven would in a measure be united.

Gregg Post and its New Room.

The first meeting of Gregg Post was held in their new Post room on Saturday evening. Since we last visited the very spacious and cheerful rooms about to be occupied by the Post a rich and beautiful carpet has been put on the floor of the audience room. The ante-room communicating with it is to have carpet of the same pattern. Among the appointments in the large Post Room are several superb pieces of furniture placed in front of the seats to be occupied by the several officials of the order. These consist of imitation bronze cannon mounted as on a war vessel or fort. The altar in the centre is supported by four of these bronze cannon and in the centre beneath the altar is a pyramid of cannon balls. The piece of furniture in front of the commander's seat is similar in style and the adjutant's and quartermaster's positions will be ornamented in about the same way. A want much felt is for pictures of suitable cost and quality with which to ornament the walls. Those now in place are cheap in appearance. Oil paintings would correspond excellently with the other appointments of the beautiful room, and what could be more appropriate than a full length oil portrait of Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Hancock or any of the other heroes of the "late unpleasantness." Those who feel generously disposed to the Post will please bear this in mind. There is room also for a library, and it is possible that the post will hold a book reception some of these days for the purpose of securing some books.

Change in Railroad Schedule.

It will be observed by reference to the Travelers' Guide which is published at the head of the first column of local news that the Spring change of schedule on the Bald Eagle Valley and Bellefonte and Snow Shoe Railroads went into effect last Monday, April 6. The morning express west will continue to arrive at 5:40, as formerly. The mail east, which formerly arrived at 9:45 a. m. is changed to 9:32. The mail west will be 15 minutes later. Formerly it arrived at 5:05 and has been changed to 5:20. The 8:55 express east remains unchanged.

On the Snow Shoe branch all the passenger trains are changed, viz: Arrives at 6:06 a. m. instead of 6:20, leaves at 9:05 instead of 9:15, arrives at 5:51 p. m. instead of 5:38, leaves at 8:25 p. m. instead of 8:10.

The other changes in the schedule along the line of the Bald Eagle R. R. are given elsewhere.

Ice in the River.

The *Sun and Banner*, of Williamsport, on Friday afternoon, reported the ice passing out of the river at that point without doing any damage and of the situation west of that city continued: "The ice broke this morning half a mile west of Graham's siding west of Lock Haven, and ran about ten minutes, leaving two openings, each of about three hundred feet in length, one a little ways west of the telegraph office and the other about one half a mile west of the siding. A portion of the gorge in the west end of the Lock Haven boom also broke this morning. At Ferney the condition is about the same, except that the ice is working channels at the lower end. Near Glenn Union, the railroad track is flooded with water and there is little chance of getting trains through to-day. There is an immense ice gorge between Ferney and Graham's."

—In the ante-room leading into Gregg Post room stands a grim and peculiar figure. To be sure, the figure represents a female, but the beholder does not at first realize that he is looking at what purports to be a work of art. The female looks gloomy and distressed, her drapery is dingy and dark; she does not appear to be a fair Caucasian maid. Therefore, we were excusable, we think, when, on beholding her on Friday, we asked: "What are you going to do with that *Indian?*" "It is the Goddess of Liberty," replied Capt. Curtin, with a laugh; and then he told us how this poor, ugly Goddess came into possession of the Post. Liberty, thou hast fallen low indeed, when a reporter mistakes you for an ordinary cigar sign. We ask her pardon.

—The trial of John Gardner, indicted for the murder of his father-in-law, George Warfel, of West township, Huntingdon county, will come up before the Huntingdon court next week. Judge Furst will preside. At his hands exact justice will be meted out. And if the crime was really the atrocious murder which it seems the criminal will suffer the full penalty of the law.

—Mrs. William Burns, of Chester county, is a guest at the home of her son, Mr. Wilmer Malin, on Howard street. She came principally to see Mrs. Malin, who has been quite ill, but who, we are pleased to learn, has been recovering since Sunday.

The Council in Session.

If there is merit in a long meeting of council that of Monday night will not lack merit.

Among the motions passed was one requiring the Gas Company to deliver the gas through pipes to the curb and keep the pipes in repair.

The Street committee was, on motion instructed to put Water street from High street to the Skating rink in passable condition.

A motion which was carried directs the Street committee to take up the sewers on Bishop street, crossing Allegheny St., and build gutters suitable for the purpose. The same committee was also instructed, by motion, to make a culvert diagonally across Spring street, from the head of Logan street, to transmit water into the gutter on west side of Spring street and thus avoid flooding Bishop street.

Mr. David Butts was elected borough engineer to be paid at rate of $6 per day for actual service.

The council authorized the Street committee to close up the boardwalk along the Lehigh Valley Coal Company's establishment and Dr. E. W Hale's property until the walk is repaired. A motion authorized the Water committee to lay 6 inch water pipe on Allegheny street from Spring street to Linn.

A request for a boardwalk on Linn street from Harper's to Armors was referred to the Street committee.

Death's Doings in Boggs Township.

MR. EDITOR: It certainly is a sad task to have to report so much mortality among our loved ones, but it only proves that we are a cursed race of beings because of sin; yet it is blessed to know that there is redemption, Christ having been made a curse for us.

Alice Theresa, infant daughter of Henry and Anna Witherite, died of pneumonia on the 29th of March, '85, was buried on the 31st; aged 1 year, 8 months and 21 days.

Louisa, daughter of David and Jane Williams, died of scarlet fever on the 31st of March, 1885; was buried on the 1st of April; aged 3 years, 2 months and 2 days.

Bertha Ulala, daughter of Lewis and Charity Aikey, died on the 2d day of April, 1885, and was buried on the 4th; aged 3 years, 5 months and 20 days.

Harry, infant son of David and Jane Williams, died on the 4th day April, 1885, of scarlet fever; aged 11 months and 2 days, being the second death out of this family inside of a week. The bereaved parents have our heartfelt symyathy, and we sincerely hope they will prepare themselves for a re-union in the World to come. The services in all the above cases were conducted by REV. J. ZEIGLER.

—That cyclone of wind and drenching shower of rain which swept down upon this community Monay night was most provoking and terrifying. The church congregations were devoutly worshiping. The people had assembled with few thoughts that more than a soft April shower would occur and were unprepared for stormy weather. Those who did happen to have umbrellas found them almost valueless, as the wind was powerful enough to turn the strongest umbrella inside out. It continued until quite late with uninterrupted fury, and for once the people hesitated to leave the churches and would not go until the sexton had extinguished the lights. Many of them consequently were forced to take an involuntary bath. The streets, too, were dark, making the walk home dangerous as well as disagreeable.

Valuable Invention by a Citizen of Bellefonte.

Mr. George W. Rogers has invented and has in operation at the Nail Works an automatic speed regulator and cut off, which governs and completely regulates the speed of the nail factory engine under any variable pressure or load, and has been pronounced by the superintendent to be a valuable and complete invention. It can be applied to any Ball governor and would be valuable for electric light engines or any engine requiring a very regular speed. He has made arrangements with parties to take hold of and introduce it for him. It can be seen in operation at the Nail Works at any time.

Death Near Fillmore.

Christian Miller died at the residence of Col. G. Dorsey Green, near Fillmore, on the 30th of March. He was 64 years of age and his death was very sudden, of heart disease. He had lived with Mr. Green many years and was very much liked by Mr. Green and by all the people of that section.

—Holy Communion will be administered in the Presbyterian church on Sunday morning. Preparatory services next Saturday.

—Somebody tells us that Katie Derry, the colored woman who died on Sunday, was 104 years old.

Personal Pencilings.

Mr. Thomas Pennington has moved from Buffalo Run to Stormstown.

Mrs. D. R. Swavely, of Roanoke, Va., is visiting friends and relatives in Bellefonte.

Ex-Senator Peale bestowed his handsome presence on the people of Bellefonte on Friday.

Hon. William H. Armstrong announces his intention to reside in Washington, D. C., in the future.

W. Bradin Scott, of Johnston & Co., Harrisburg, paper manufacturers and printers supplies, was in town on Saturday.

Joseph Passmore, of this county, has been appointed by Gov. Pattison a member of the mining commission to revise the mining and ventilating laws in the bituminous coal region.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Meese, of Madison County, Iowa, are guests at the home of Mr. Wm. H. Miller in this place. This is their first visit to the East for 28 years and they consequently notice many changes and improvements. They will remain quite a long time.

Miss Sarah Bradley has severed her connection with the Telephone Exchage and will devote her time to the recovery of her health which has become impaired by close application to the irksome duties. She has filled the position with great faithfulness and acceptability.

Mr. Olie Meek returned from Washington, D. C., on Tuesday night. He has been clerking for the Appropriation Committee of Congress during the past two years and has so much experience in Washington that he is anxious to remain in Bellefonte awhile if the committee can get along without him. While in Washington he was thoughtful enough to extend courtesies to the DAILY NEWS in sending telegrams containing important information, for which we again take occasion to return our thanks.

—We understand that the term of service as night watchman for which Mr. Joshua Foulk was engaged ended last Tuesday and now the most densely packed business part of the town will be left without such an officer during the nocturnal hours. There should by all means, be a watchman during that time and Joshua is about the best man for the position. His guardianship during the winter has saved our business men much more than the cost of his services amounted to.

—Mr. Samuel Ryan, the superintendent of water pipes, started the water flowing from the temperance fountain in the Diamond on Tuesday and now the thirsty are drinking a beverage that will not intoxicate. This fountain is beginning to show the effects of the elements upon it and should be repainted this Spring. Will the proper persons please attend to this?

—Surely, the most beautiful Easter card ever received in this place was one which came to this office a few days ago from Thomas W. Price Company, of 505 Minor street, Philadelphia. It is too handsome and elaborate to describe in a few lines. The firm deals in printers' supplies and everything issued by them is on a scale of similar taste and beauty.

—Persons who happen to have old copies either of *Harper's Magazine* or *The Century* will do a great favor to the Y. M. C. A. if they will send them to the reading room. The Association is making arrangements to have these magazines bound and lack some copies to complete the series.

Written for the Republican.

One More Rink Episode.

A maiden fair—with golden hair,
Arrayed in garments gay,
With glass and eyes did criticise
And to her mar' did say,—

The night is warm—'twill do no harm
To me, I guess—d'you think,
To wend my way with John so gay
To the roller skating rink?

With mar's consent, away she went
In a hurry to get there.
On entering the door, she saw on the floor
Many gallants and ladies fair.

With a feeling of joy, she sought out the boy
To buckle the skates on her feet.
With so graceful a swing, she would circle the ring,
And her triumph it would be complete.

With a feeling of pride she made the first stride
And the second was not a bit slow;
As she tried for the third she got kind of blurred,
And her feet different ways tried to go.

With a blank vacant stare, and a clutch in mid air,
Hard trials she made to get o'er,
But there was no use in 'em. Holy Jerusalem
How sudden she came to the floor.

MARRIED.

FAUST—M'LELLAN.—On the 26th of March, at the residence of Mr. George Gentzel in George's Valley, by Rev. B. Hengst, Mr. Jas. I. H. Faust and Mrs. Frances V. McLellan, both of Boggs township.

DIED.

BAKER.—In Williamsport, April 1st, of meningitis, at the residence of his grandfather, Dr. L. G. Baker, Louis Le Roy, only child of Geo. O. Baker, of the Electric Light Co., of this place, aged 11 months. Buried at Unionville on Thursday.